





Meeting Date	29 th March 2022	Agenda Item	3.1
Report Title	Integrated Performance Report		
Report Author	Meghann Protheroe, Head of Performance		
Report Sponsor	Darren Griffiths, Director of Fin	ance and Performar	nce
Presented by	Darren Griffiths, Director of Fin	ance and Performar	nce
Freedom of	Open		
Information			
Purpose of the Report	The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the current performance of the Health Board at the end of the most recent reporting window (February 2022) in delivering key local performance measures as well as the national measures outlined in the NHS Wales Delivery Framework.		
Key Issues	The Integrated Performance provides an overview of how against the National Delivery masafety measures.	the Health Board	is performing
	The updated National Delir published in October 2021, with being presented at the Novemeeting. The updated Deliv reported in the Integrated Perfethe updated integrated framewhow patients and populations of services and allowing a difference services.	the updated frameworker 2021 Managerery Framework reformance Report. The work measures is to are better off through	york measures gement Board neasures are he intention of o demonstrate gh the delivery
	Updated performance traject (UEC, Cancer) have been find December 2021 Board meeting	nalised and were	
	Key high level issues to highlight this month are as follows:		
	2021/22 Delivery Framework COVID19- The number of new significant reduction in Februation reported in-month. The or patients in critical care beds figures continue to remain high general beds.	ary 2022, with 4,20 ccupancy rate of cor remains at a low	09 new cases offirmed COVID rate, however
	Unscheduled Care- Demand within Swansea Bay Universit		

from January 2021 to June 2021 but has since then been on modest reduction trajectory. Attendances have increased in February 2022 to 9,275 from 9,137 in January 2022. The Health Board's performance against the 4-hour measure deteriorated slightly from 72.59% in January 2022 to 72.32% in February 2022. The number of patients waiting over 12 hours in Accident and Emergency (A&E) decreased from 1,142 in January 2022 to 1,105 in February 2022.

Planned Care- February 2022 saw a 0.26% in-month reduction in the number of patients waiting over 26 weeks for a new outpatient appointment. Additionally, the number of patients waiting over 36 weeks reduced by 0.5% to 37,920. It is important to note that Referral data has recently been reviewed and updated following the introduction of the new digital dashboard in June 2021. Referral figures for February 2022 saw a 6% increase (12,689) on those seen in January 2022. Therapy waiting times have reduced in February 2022 to 926 from 1,028 in January 2022.

Cancer- January 2022 saw 54% performance against the Single Cancer Pathway measure of patients receiving definitive treatment within 62 days (measure reported a month in arrears). The backlog of patients waiting over 63 days has reduced significantly in February 2022 to 525.

Mental Health- performance against the Mental Health Measures continues to be maintained. All Welsh Government targets were achieved in January 2022. Psychological therapies within 26 weeks continue to be maintained at 100%.

Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS)-Access times for crisis performance has been maintained at 100% January 2022. Neurodevelopmental Disorders (NDD) access times within 26 weeks continues to be a challenge, the performance deteriorated to 33% in January 2022 against a target of 80%.

Specific Action	Information	Discussion	Assurance	Approval
Required	✓		✓	
Recommendations	Members are asked to: NOTE the Health Board performance against key me and targets. NOTE the updated performance trajectories product recovery in Planned Care, Cancer Services and Unschemergency care.		produced for	

- **ACTION** the inclusion of the submitted recovery trajectories as part of the Welsh Government MDS in the April 2022 Integrated Performance report for information purposes.
- NOTE the actions being taken to improve performance: -
 - Virtual Ward work progressing well, currently in the process of reviewing the format in which to present the service benefits
 - FIT testing has moved to Primary Care which has shown a large improvement in the Cancer Services backlog position as a result
 - Further financial resource agreed to support cancer recovery
 - Work is ongoing on the development of Enfys ward at Morriston Hospital to enable establishment of Ambulatory Emergency Care Centre
 - Plan to commission Ward G in NPT as an outpatient clinical space to increase capacity
 - Continued recovery work is taking place within Therapies to reduce the number of patients waiting >14 weeks.
 - Insourcing of activity for Endoscopy and Gastroenterology
 - Work is ongoing to commission additional theatre sessions in the new financial year (2022-23)
 - Both UEC and cancer performance remain under escalation as part of the Health Board's performance escalation framework.

INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on current performance of the Health Board at the end of the most recent reporting window in delivering key performance measures outlined in the NHS Wales Delivery Framework and local quality & safety measures.

2. BACKGROUND

In 2021/22, a Single Outcomes Framework for Health and Social Care was due to be published but was delayed due to the COVID19 pandemic. Welsh Government has confirmed that during 2021/22 the Single Outcomes Framework will be developed for adoption in 2022/23 and that the 2020/21 measures will be rolled over into 2021/22.

The NHS Wales Delivery Framework sets out measures under the quadruple aims which the performance of the Health Board is measured. The aims within the NHS Delivery Framework are:

- Quadruple Aim 1: People in Wales have improved health and well-being with better prevention and self-management
- Quadruple Aim 2: People in Wales have better quality and more accessible health and social care services, enabled by digital and supported by engagement
- Quadruple Aim 3: The health and social care workforce in Wales is motivated and sustainable
- Quadruple Aim 4: Wales has a higher value health and social care system that
 has demonstrated rapid improvement and innovation, enabled by data and
 focused on outcomes

The Health Board's performance reports have traditionally been structured according to the aims within the NHS Delivery Framework however, the focus for NHS Wales reporting has shifted to harm management as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic. In order to improve the Health Board's visibility of measuring and managing harm, the structure of this report has been aligned with the four quadrants of harm as set out in the NHS Wales COVID-19 Operating Framework. The harm quadrants are illustrated in the following diagram.

Harm from Covid itself	Harm from overwhelmed NHS and social care system	
Harm from reduction in non- Covid activity	Harm from wider societal actions/lockdown	

Appendix 1 provides an overview of the Health Board's latest performance against the Delivery Framework measures along with key local quality and safety

measures. A number of local COVID-19 specific measures have been included in this iteration of the performance report.

The traditional format for the report includes identifying actions where performance is not compliant with national or local targets as well as highlighting both short term and long terms risks to delivery. However, due to the operational pressures within the Health Board relating to the COVID-19 pandemic, it was agreed that the narrative update would be omitted from this performance report until operational pressures significantly ease. Despite a reduction in the narrative contained within this report, considerable work has been undertaken to include additional measures that aid in describing how the healthcare systems has changed as a result of the pandemic.

3. GOVERNANCE AND RISK ISSUES

Appendix 1 of this report provides an overview of how the Health Board is performing against the National Delivery measures and key local measures. Mitigating actions are listed where performance is not compliant with national or local targets as well as highlighting both short term and long terms risks to delivery.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

At this stage in the financial year there are no direct impacts on the Health Board's financial bottom line resulting from the performance reported herein.

5. RECOMMENDATION:

Members are asked to:

- **NOTE** the Health Board performance against key measures and targets.
- **NOTE** the updated performance trajectories produced for recovery in Planned Care, Cancer Services and Unscheduled Emergency care.
- **ACTION** the inclusion of the submitted recovery trajectories as part of the Welsh Government MDS in the April 2022 Integrated Performance report for information purposes.
- NOTE the actions being taken to improve performance: -
 - Virtual Ward work progressing well, currently in the process of reviewing the format in which to present the service benefits
 - FIT testing has moved to Primary Care which has shown a large improvement in the Cancer Services backlog position as a result
 - o Further financial resource agreed to support cancer recovery
 - Work is ongoing on the development of Enfys ward at Morriston Hospital to enable establishment of Ambulatory Emergency Care Centre
 - Plan to commission Ward G in NPT as an outpatient clinical space to increase capacity
 - Continued recovery work is taking place within Therapies to reduce the number of patients waiting >14 weeks.
 - Insourcing of activity for Endoscopy and Gastroenterology
 - Work is ongoing to commission additional theatre sessions in the new financial year (2022-23)

 Both UEC and cancer performance remain under escalation as part of the Health Board's performance escalation framework.

Governance and Assurance		
Link to	Supporting better health and wellbeing by actively promoting and	
Enabling	empowering people to live well in resilient communities	
Objectives	Partnerships for Improving Health and Wellbeing	\boxtimes
(please	Co-Production and Health Literacy	\boxtimes
choose)	Digitally Enabled Health and Wellbeing	\boxtimes
	Deliver better care through excellent health and care services	S
	achieving the outcomes that matter most to people	
	Best Value Outcomes and High Quality Care	\boxtimes
	Partnerships for Care	\boxtimes
	Excellent Staff	\boxtimes
	Digitally Enabled Care	\boxtimes
	Outstanding Research, Innovation, Education and Learning	\boxtimes
Health and Car	e Standards	
(please	Staying Healthy	\boxtimes
choose)	Safe Care	\boxtimes
	Effective Care	\boxtimes
	Dignified Care	\boxtimes
	Timely Care	\boxtimes
	Individual Care	\boxtimes
	Staff and Resources	\boxtimes

Quality, Safety and Patient Experience

The performance report outlines performance over the domains of quality and safety and patient experience, and outlines areas and actions for improvement. Quality, safety and patient experience are central principles underpinning the National Delivery Framework and this report is aligned to the domains within that framework.

There are no directly related Equality and Diversity implications as a result of this report.

Financial Implications

At this stage in the financial year there are no direct impacts on the Health Board's financial bottom line resulting from the performance reported herein.

Legal Implications (including equality and diversity assessment)

A number of indicators monitor progress in relation to legislation, such as the Mental Health Measure.

Staffing Implications

A number of indicators monitor progress in relation to Workforce, such as Sickness and Personal Development Review rates. Specific issues relating to staffing are also addressed individually in this report.

Long Term Implications (including the impact of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015)

The '5 Ways of Working' are demonstrated in the report as follows:

- Long term Actions within this report are both long and short term in order to balance the immediate service issues with long term objectives.
- **Prevention** the NHS Wales Delivery framework provides a measureable mechanism to evidence how the NHS is positively influencing the health and wellbeing of the citizens of Wales with a particular focus upon maximising people's physical and mental well-being.
- Integration this integrated performance report brings together key performance measures across the seven domains of the NHS Wales Delivery Framework, which identify the priority areas that patients, clinicians and stakeholders wanted the NHS to be measured against. The framework covers a wide spectrum of measures that are aligned with the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.
- **Collaboration** in order to manage performance, the Corporate Functions within the Health Board liaise with leads from the Service Groups as well as key individuals from partner organisations including the Local Authorities, Welsh Ambulance Services Trust, Public Health Wales and external Health Boards.
- **Involvement** Corporate and Service Group leads are key in identifying performance issues and identifying actions to take forward.

Report History	The last iteration of the Integrated Performance Report was presented to Performance & Finance Committee in February 2022. This is a routine monthly report.	
Appendices	Appendix 1: Integrated Performance Report	







Appendix 1- Integrated Performance Report March 2022



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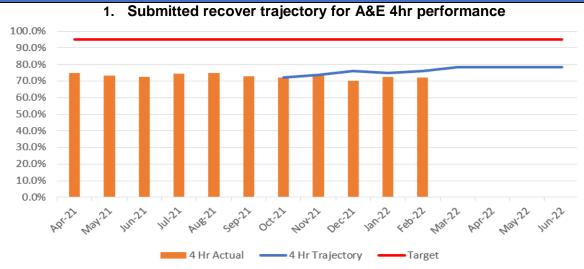
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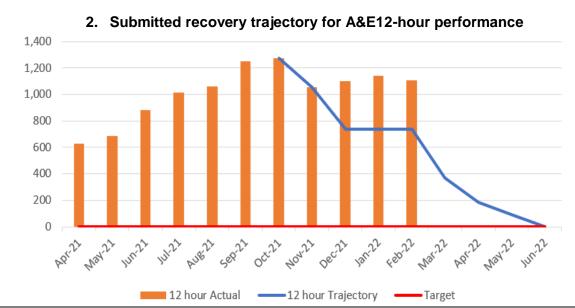
1. OVERVIEW

The following summarises the key successes, along with the priorities, risks and threats to achievement of the quality, access and workforce standards.

Successes		Concerns	
826,008 Total vaccinations undertaken (28.2.22)	54.3% (3%↑) Red calls responded to with 8 minutes	298 (10%1) Clinically Optimised patients	2 Never Events reported
(1.	aff sickness 2%↓) e has reduced	Elective proced	'1%1) dures cancelled no beds
1,105 (3%↓) Waits in A&E over 12 hours	2,171 (25%↓) Waiting > 8 weeks for reportable diagnostics	9,275 (2%1) A&E attendances	33% (3%↓) NDD patients waiting < 26 weeks
926 (1 Patients wa weeks for repo	ting over 14		(6%↑) Preferrals
525 (26.2%↓) JSC backlog over 63 days	71% (3%↑) Theatre utilisation rate	13,104 (10%1) Total patients waiting > 104 weeks	4575.1 (41%1) Total delayed discharges (hours)
32,521 (0.2%↓) Patients waiting for a follow- up outpatients appointment who are delayed over 100%		Endosco	(9.1%1) opy patients >8 weeks

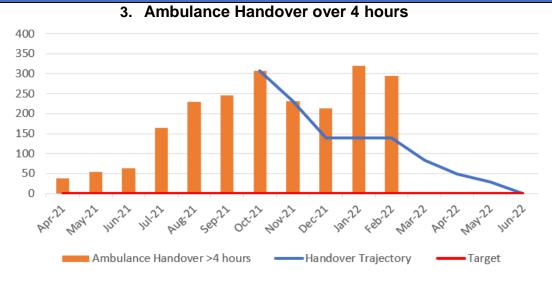
HARM FROM OVERWHELMED NHS AND SOCIAL CARE SYSTEM UNSCHEDULED CARE – PERFORMANCE ESCALATION UPDATES



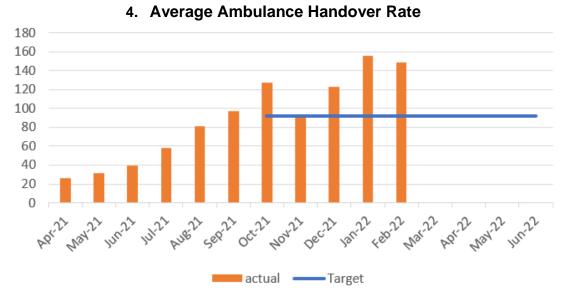


- 1. Performance against the 4hr target has previously been in with the outlined line recovery trajectories, however both January 2022 (72.59%) and February 2022 (72.32%) have remained slightly below the trajectory. with the performance target for January 2022 being 76%. Performance against the 4hr target has declined slightly in February 2022.
- 2. The 12-hour performance trajectory shows a consistent reduction in patients waiting over 12 hours in ED in recent months. Performance against the trajectory continues to above the figures projected, however the number of patients waiting over 12 hours did improve to 1,105 in February 2022, against the target of 739.

HARM FROM OVERWHELMED NHS AND SOCIAL CARE SYSTEM UNSCHEDULED CARE – PERFORMANCE ESCALATION UPDATES

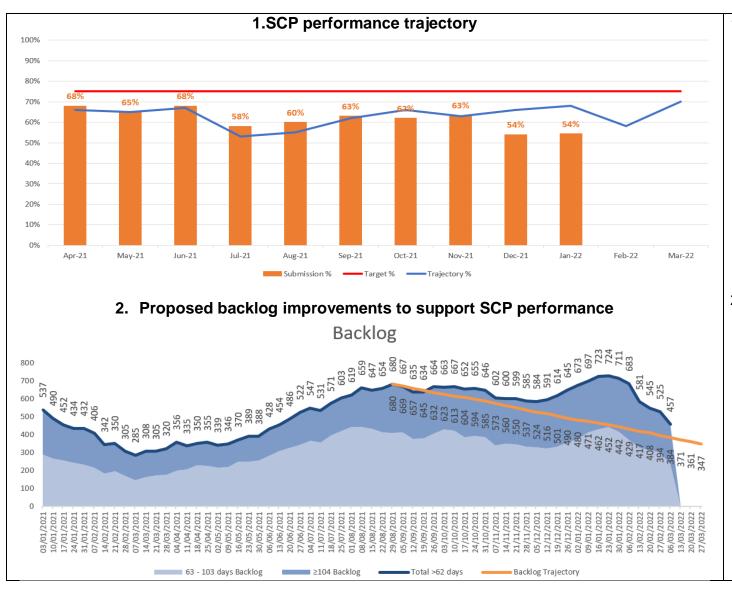


3. The Ambulance handover rate over 4 hours has remained above the projected recovery trajectory for February 2022, however the handover time has reduced in February 2022 to 295 over 4 hours against the target of 138.6.



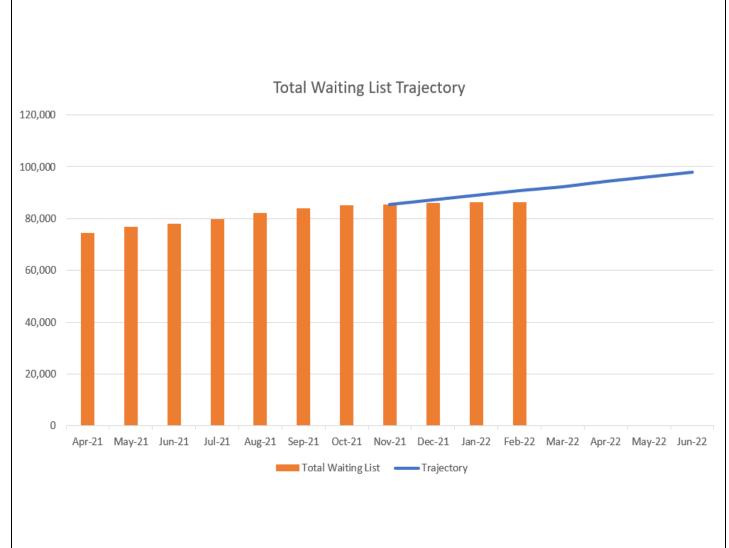
4. The average ambulance handover rate has been steadily increasing in recent months, however February 2022 saw an average handover rate of 149 against the submitted recovery target of 92 which is an improvement on the previous month's performance.

HARM FROM REDUCTION IN NON-COVID ACTIVITY CANCER SERVICES – PERFORMANCE ESCALATION UPDATES



- SCP performance in January 2022 was reported as 54% which is tracking below the outlined trajectory 68%. February 2022 performance is still in draft format, however projections current suggest performance will be below the recovery trajectory.
- 2. Shows the weekly breakdown of the reduction backlog against the proposed trajectories. The backlog figures are showing a consistent reduction as a result of various initiatives which have been implemented to support the position Work recovery. is ongoing to support the improved backlog position



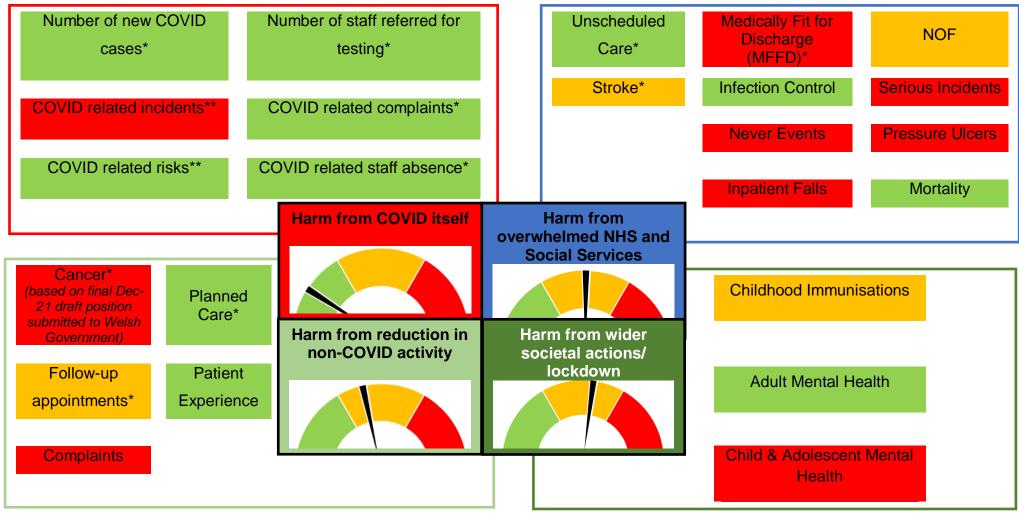


The graph shows the total waiting list trajectory (excluding Diagnostic and Therapy data). February 2022 figures show 86,331 total patients waiting, this is currently under the projected trajectory (90,782).

As a result of the newly Ministerial published priorities, new recovery trajectories being are developed which pay particular reference to a reduction in the number of patients waiting over 104 weeks. Updated and detailed trajectories will be included in the April 2022 paper to outline future recovery plans.

1. QUADRANTS OF HARM SUMMARY

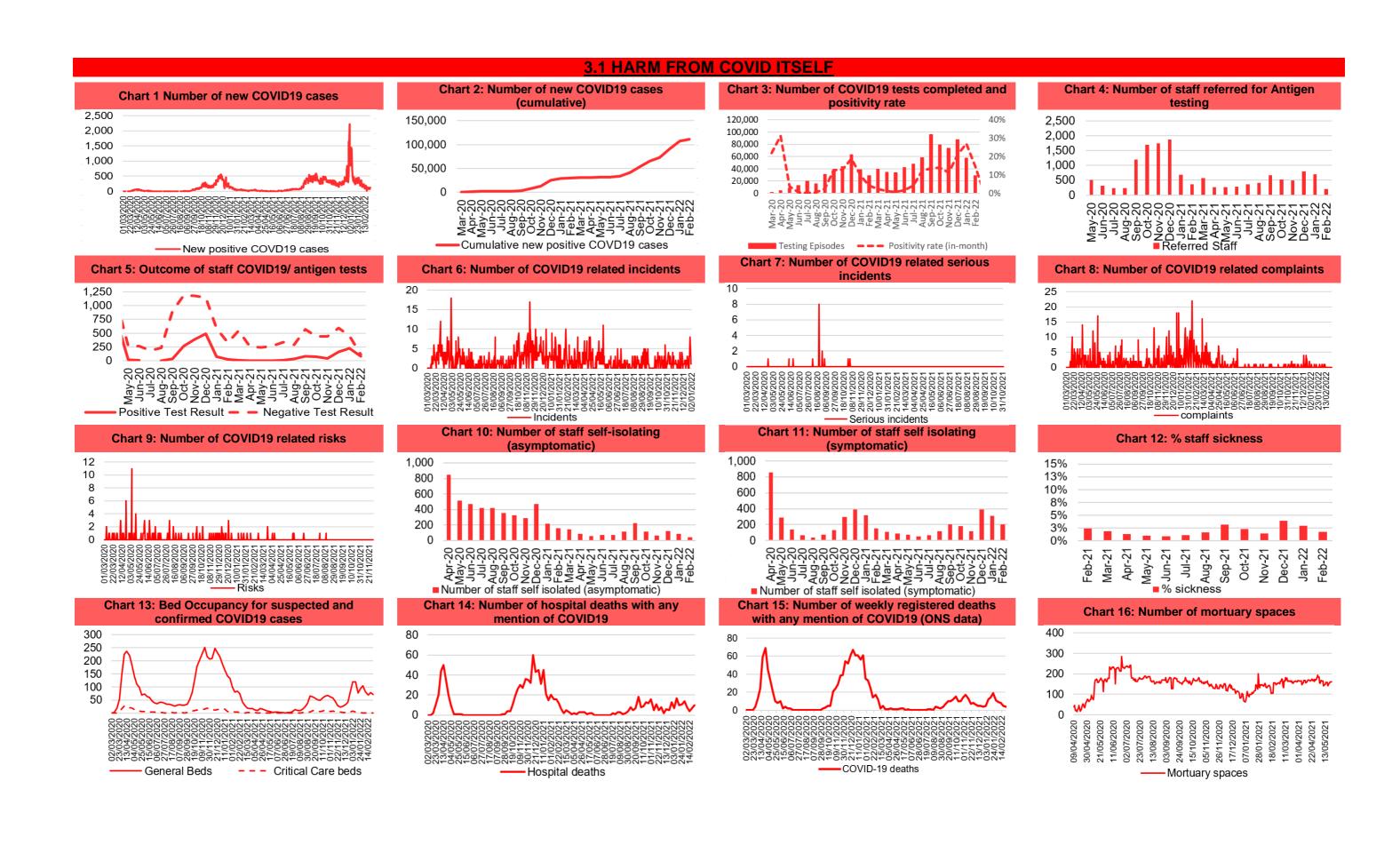
The following is a summary of all the key performance indicators included in this report.



NB- RAG status is against national or local target

*RAG status based on in-month movement in the absence of local profiles

^{**} Data not available



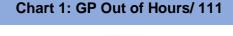
3.1 Updates on key measures

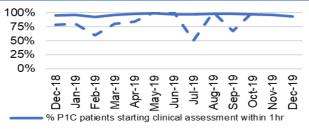
COVID TESTING		
Description	Current Performance	Trend
1. Number of new COVID19 cases in Swansea Bay population area	1. Number of new COVID cases In February 2022, there were an additional 4,209 positive cases recorded bringing the cumulative total to 111,163 in Swansea Bay since March 2020. Positive cases are now on a significant downward trend since the peak of the Omicron variant.	1.Number of new COVID19 cases for Swansea Bay population 20,000 15,000 10,000 2, and your 20, and your 20
2. Number of staff referred for Antigen testing	2. Staff referred for Antigen testing The cumulative number of staff referred for COVID testing between March 2020 and February 2022 is 16,647 of which 17% have been positive (Cumulative total).	2.Outcome of staff referred for Antigen testing 2,500 2,000 1,500 1,500 1,000 500 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

	COVID RELATED STAF	F ABSENCE
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Staff absence due to COVID19 1.Number of staff self-isolating (asymptomatic) 2.Number of staff self isolating (symptomatic)	The following data is based on the mid-month position and broken down into the categories requested by Welsh Government. 1. & 2. Number of staff self-isolating (asymptomatic and symptomatic) Between January 2022 and February 2022, the number of staff self-isolating (asymptomatic) reduced from 87 to 43 and the number of staff self-isolating (symptomatic) reduced from 309 to 204. In February 2022, the non-registered nursing staff group had the largest number of self-isolating staff who are asymptomatic and the "other" staff group were the largest group of symptomatic staff	1.Number of staff self isolating (asymptomatic) 1,000 800 600 1,000 800 1,000 800 1,0
3.% staff sickness	who were isolating. 3. % Staff sickness The percentage of staff sickness absence due to COVID19 has decreased from 3% in January 2022 to 1.8% in February 2022.	2.Number of staff self isolating (symptomatic) 1,000 800 600 400 200 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

HARM FROM OVERWHELMED NHS AND SOCIAL CARE SYSTEM

4.1 Unscheduled Care- Overview





% P1F2F patients requiring a PCC based appointment seen

Service continues to experience issues with data reporting. It is anticipated that up to date accurate data will be available shortly.

Chart 5: A&E Attendances

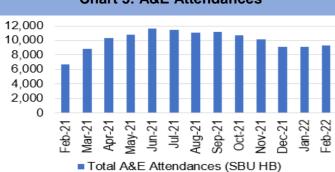
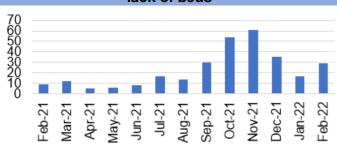


Chart 9: Elective procedures cancelled due to lack of beds



■ Elective Procedure cancelled due to no beds (SBU HB)

Chart 13; % of thrombolysed stroke patients with a door to door needle time of less than or equal to 45 minutes

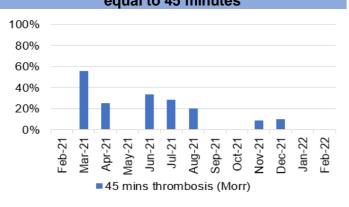
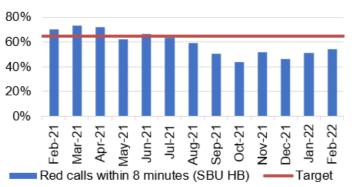


Chart 2: % red calls responded to within 8 minutes



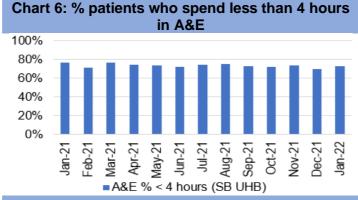


Chart 10: Number of clinically optimised patients

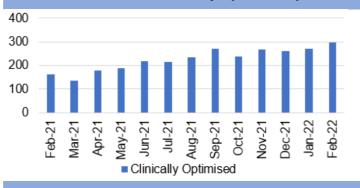


Chart 14: Direct admission to Acute Stroke Unit within 4 hours

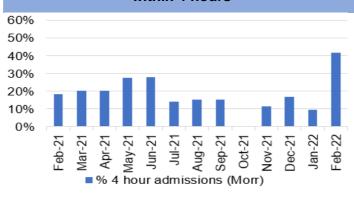


Chart 3: Number of ambulance handovers over 1 hour

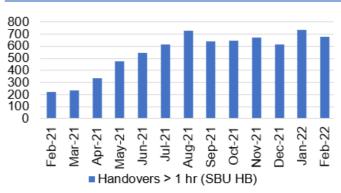


Chart 7: Number of patients waiting over 12



Chart 11: Delay reason for clinically optimised patients

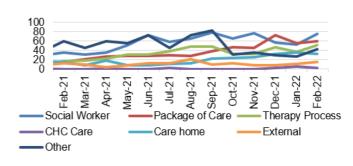


Chart 15: % of stroke patients receiving CT scan with 1 hour

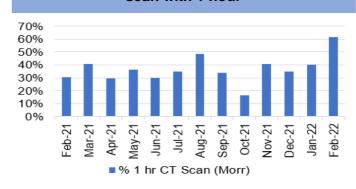


Chart 4: Lost hours- notification to ambulance handover over 15 minutes



Chart 8: Number of emergency admissions

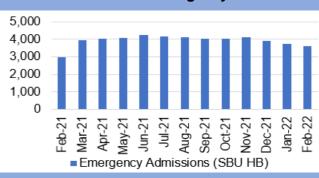


Chart 12: Average lost bed days (per day)



Chart 16: % stroke patients receiving consultant assessment within 24 hours



% assess within 24 hrs (Morr)

Unscheduled Care Overview (February 2022)

Primary Care Access

97% (→)

GP practices open during daily core hours

93% (3%1)

% of Out of Hours (OoH)/111 patients prioritised as P1CH that started their definitive clinical assessment within 1 hour of their initial call being answered (July-19)

88% (→)

GP practices offering appointments between 5pm-6:30pm

100% (33%1)

% of Out of Hours (OOH)/111 patients prioritised as P1F2F requiring a Primary Care Centre (PCC) based appointment seen within 1 hour following completion of their definitive clinical assessment (Oct-19)

Ambulance

54.3% (3%1) Red calls responded to with 8 minutes

678 (8%1)

Ambulance handovers over 1 hour

3,018 (2%↓) Amber calls

412 (9%[‡])

Red calls

Emergency Department

9,275 (2%1) A&E attendances

72.32% (0.3%↓) Waits in A&E under 4

hours

1,105 (3%↓)Waits in A&E over 12 hours

9,270 (2%1)
Patients admitted
from A&E

Emergency Activity

3,600 (4%1)

Emergency Inpatient Admissions

368 (15%1) (Jun-21) Trauma theatre cases

601(12%↓)

Emergency Theatre Cases

29 (71%1)

Elective procedures cancelled due to no beds

Patient Flow

13 (19%↓) (Mar-20) Mental Health DTOCs

* Data collection temporarily suspended

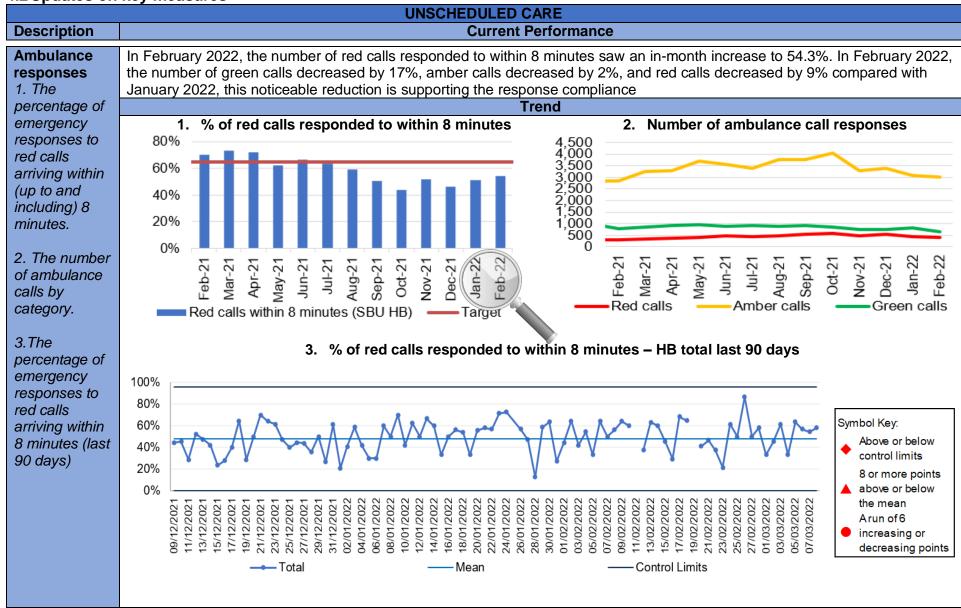
60 (13%↓) (Mar-20)
Non-Mental Health DTOCs
* Data collection temporarily
suspended

298 (10%1)

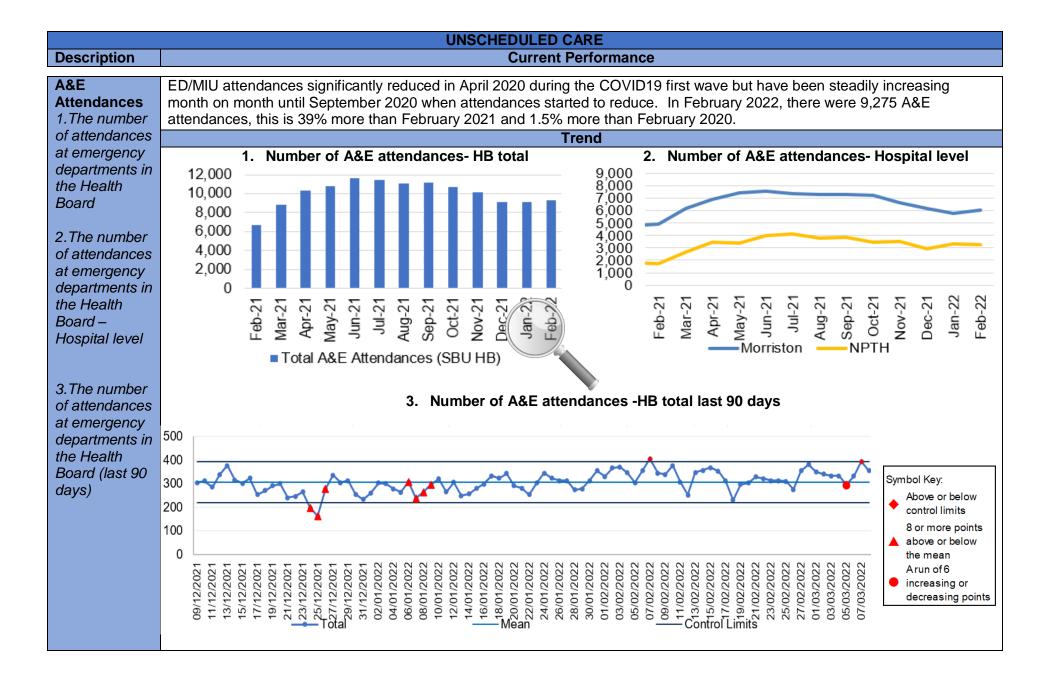
Clinically Optimised patients

*RAG status and trend is based on in month-movement

4.2 Updates on key measures



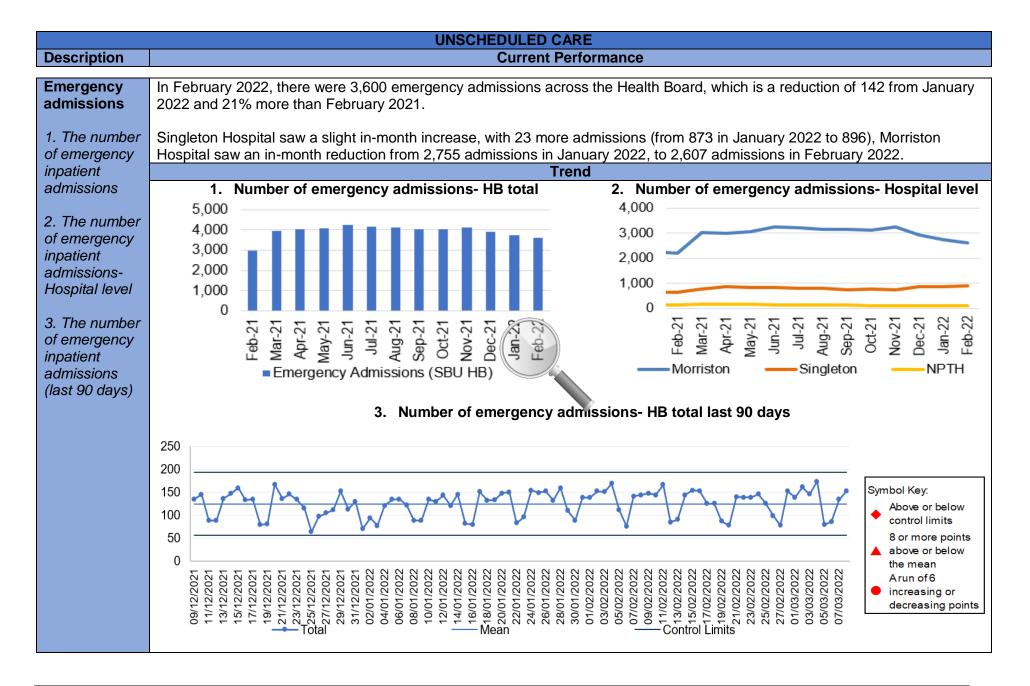
	UNSCHEDULED CARE
Description	Current Performance
Ambulance handovers 1.The number of ambulance handovers over one hour	In February 2022, there were 678 ambulance to hospital handovers taking over 1 hour; this is a steady deterioration in performance compared with 219 in February 2021. In February 2022, 657 handovers over 1 hour were attributed to Morriston Hospital and 21 were attributed to Singleton Hospital. The number of handover hours lost over 15 minutes have decreased slightly from 3,390 in January 2022 to 3,110 in February 2022 – this reduction could be a result of the number of ambulance calls received in February 2022.
2. The number	Trend 1. Number of ambulance handovers- HB total 2. Number of ambulance handovers over 1 hour-
of ambulance	800 Hospital level
handovers	700
over one hour-	600 500 800
Hospital level	400
0. The annual and	300
3.The number of ambulance	200
handovers	
over one hour (last 90 days)	Feb-21 Mar-21 Mar-21 Jun-22 Jun-22 Jun-22 Jun-22 Jun-22 Jun-21 Jan-22 Feb-22
	3. Number of ambulance handovers- HB total last 90 days
	30 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10



	UNSCHEDULED CARE	
Description	Current Performance	
A&E waiting times	The Health Board's performance against the 4-hour measure deteriorated slightly from 72.59% in January 2022 to 72.32% in February 2022.	
1.% of patients who spend less than 4	Neath Port Talbot Hospital Minor Injuries Unit (MIU) has moved above the national target of 95% achieving 97.21% in February 2022. Morriston Hospital's performance improved marginally between January 2022 and February 2022 achieving 58.78% against the target.	
hours in all	Trend	
major and minor emergency care facilities from arrival until admission, transfer or discharge 2. % of patients who	1. % Patients waiting under 4 hours in A&E- HB total 100% 80% 40% 20% 0% 100%	
spend less than 4 hours in	3. % Patients waiting under 4 hours in A&E- HB total last 90 days	
A&E- Hospital level 3. % of patients who spend less than 4 hours in A&E (last 90 days)	80% 70% 60% 50% Symbol Key: Above or below control limits Above or below the mean Arun of6 increasing or decreasing points Accountrol limits Above or below the mean Arun of6 increasing or decreasing points Above or below control limits	

Description	Current Performance						
Description	Current orientation						
A&E waiting times	In February 2022, performance against the 12-hour measure improved compared with January 2022, decreasing from 1,142 to 1,105. This is an increase of 571 compared to February 2021.						
1.Number of patients who	1,104 patients waiting over 12 hours in February 2022 were in Morriston Hospital, with 1 patient waiting over 12 hours in Neath Port Talbot Hospital.						
spend 12	Trend						
hours or more in A&E	 Number of patients waiting over 12 hours in A&E- Number of patients waiting over 12 hours in A&E- HB total 						
2.Number of patients who spend 12	1,400 1,200 1,000 800						
hours or more in A&E- Hospital level	600 400 200 0						
3.Number of patients who spend 12 hours or more	Mar-21 Mar-21 May-21 May-21 May-21 May-21 Teb-22 Aug-21 Aug-21 Aug-21 Teb-22 Teb-22 Teb-22 Teb-22 Teb-22						
in A&E (last 90 days)	3. Number of patients waiting over 12 hours in A&E – HB total last 90 days						
	60 40 20 Symbol Key: Above or below control limits 8 or more points						
	above or below the mean Variable 2002/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/						

UNSCHEDULED CARE



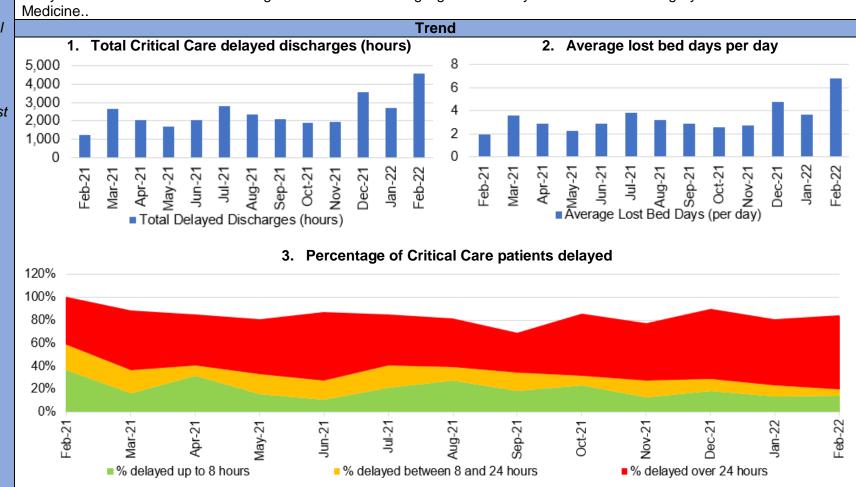
UNSCHEDULED CARE					
Description	Current Performance				

Critical Care-Delayed Transfers of Care (DTOC)-Morriston Hospital 1.Total Critical

1.Total Critical Care delayed discharges (hours)

- 2. Average lost bed days per day
- 3.Percentage of patients delayed:
- Up to 8 hours
- Between 8 and 24 hours
- Over 24 hours

In February 2022, there were a total of 54 admissions into the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) in Morriston Hospital, this is a reduction when compared with 74 admissions in January 2022. February 2022, saw an increase in the number of delayed discharge hours to 4575.1 to 2717.3, with the average lost bed days also increasing to 6.81 per day. The percentage of patients delayed over 24 hours increased from 57.69% in January 2022 to 64% in February 2022. The increase in discharge delays can be attributed to the shortage of ward beds causing significant delays in both General Surgery and General Medicine..



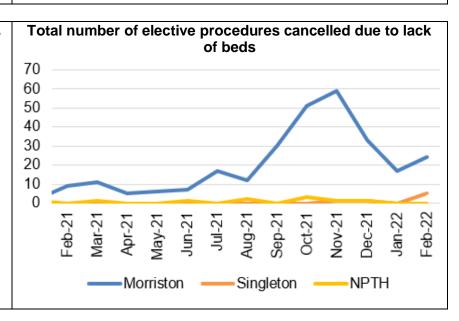
	UNSCHEDULED CARE							
Description	Current Performance	Trend						
Clinically Optimised The number of patients waiting at each site in the Health Board that are clinically optimised	In February 2022, there were on average 292 patients who were deemed clinically optimised but were still occupying a bed in one of the Health Board's Hospitals. In February 2022, Morriston Hospital had the largest proportion of clinically optimised patients with 123, followed by Neath Port Talbot Hospital with 89.	The number of clinically optimised patients by site 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 Pec-21 Pep-22 Pep-25 Pep-26 Pep-27						

Elective procedures cancelled due to lack of beds

The number of elective procedure cancelled across the hospital where the main cancellation reasons was lack of beds

In February 2022, there were 29 elective procedures cancelled due to lack of beds on the day of surgery. This is 20 more cancellations than in February 2021 63 less than February 2020.

All 24 of the cancelled procedures were attributed to Morriston Hospital, with 5 cancelations attributed to Singleton Hospital.



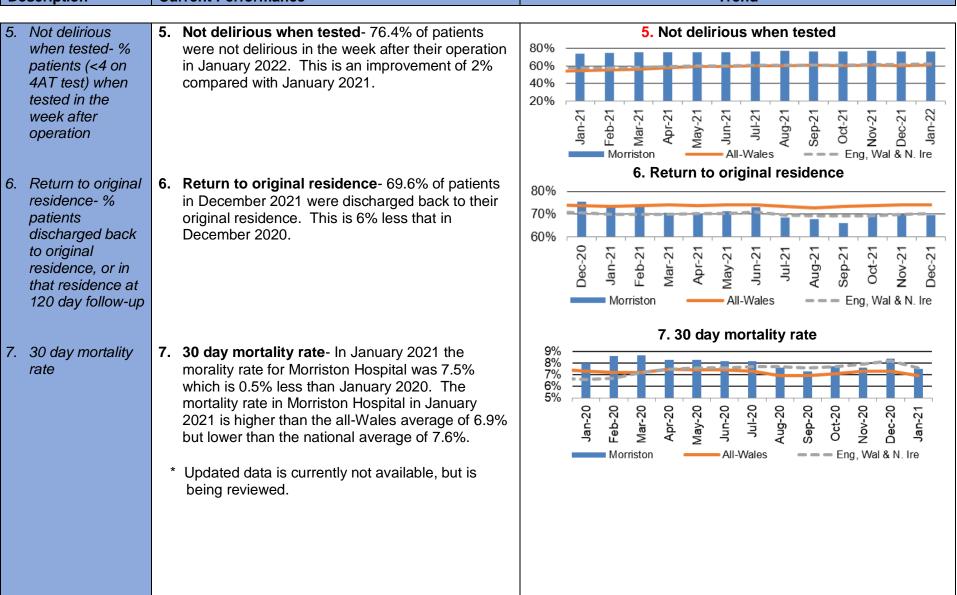
NPTH.

-Singleton

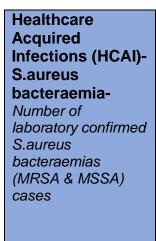
Morriston

	FRACTURED NECK OF F	EMUR (#NOF)
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Fractured Neck of Femur (#NOF) 1. Prompt orthogeriatric assessment- % patients receiving an assessment by a	1. Prompt orthogeriatric assessment- In January 2022, 88.8% of patients in Morriston hospital received an assessment by a senior geriatrician within 72 hours. This is 2% more than in January 2021.	1. Prompt orthogeriatric assessment 100%
senior geriatrician within 72 hours of presentation		Morriston —— All-Wales ———— Eng, Wal & N. Ire 2. Prompt surgery
2. Prompt surgery - % patients undergoing surgery the day following presentation with hip fracture	2. Prompt surgery- In January 2022, 51% of patients had surgery the day following presentation with a hip fracture. This is a 4.5% deterioration from January 2021 which was 55.5%	Mov-21 Jan-22 Ang-21 Apr-21 Apr-21 Apr-21 Sep-21 Ang-21 Jan-22 Ang-21 Ang-22 An
3. NICE compliant	3. NICE compliant surgery- 69.7% of operations were consistent with the NICE recommendations	3. NICE compliant Surgery
surgery - % of operations consistent with the recommendations of NICE CG124	in January 2022. This is 0.6% less than in January 2021. In January 2022, Morriston was slightly below the all-Wales average of 70.2%.	Jan-21 Apr-21 Aug-21 Aug-21 Sep-21 Sep-21 Dec-21 Jan-22
4. Prompt	4. Prompt mobilisation- In January 2022, 71.7% of patients were out of bed the day after surgery.	Morriston —— All-Wales — — Eng, Wal & N. Ire 4. Prompt mobilisation 90%
mobilisation after surgery - % patients out of bed (standing or hoisted) by the day after operation	This is 2.4% less than in January 2021.	80% 70% 60% War-21 Apr-21 Apr-21 Apr-21 Apr-21 Ang-21 Morriston All-Wales Eng, Wal & N. Ire

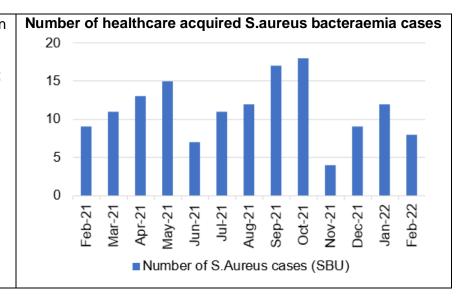
FRACTURED NECK OF FEMUR (#NOF)								
Description	Description							



	HEALTHCARE ACQUIRE	D INF	ECT	ION	S										
Description	Current Performance							Tre	end						
Healthcare Acquired Infections (HCAI) - E.coli bacteraemia- Number of laboratory confirmed E.coli bacteraemia cases	 26 cases of <i>E. coli</i> bacteraemia were identified in February 2022, of which 9 were hospital acquired and 17 were community acquired. Cumulative cases from April 2021 to February 2022 are 19% higher than the equivalent period in 2020/21. (263 in 2021/22 compared with 213 in 2020/21). 	40 30 20 10 0	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	umbe	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	es Feb-22



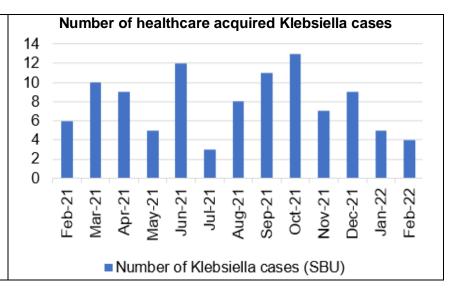
- There were 8 cases of Staph. aureus bacteraemia in February 2022, of which 6 were hospital acquired and 2 were community acquired.
- Cumulative cases from April 2021 to February 2022 are 11.1% higher than the equivalent period in 2020/21 (126 in 2021/22 compared with 112 in 2020/21).



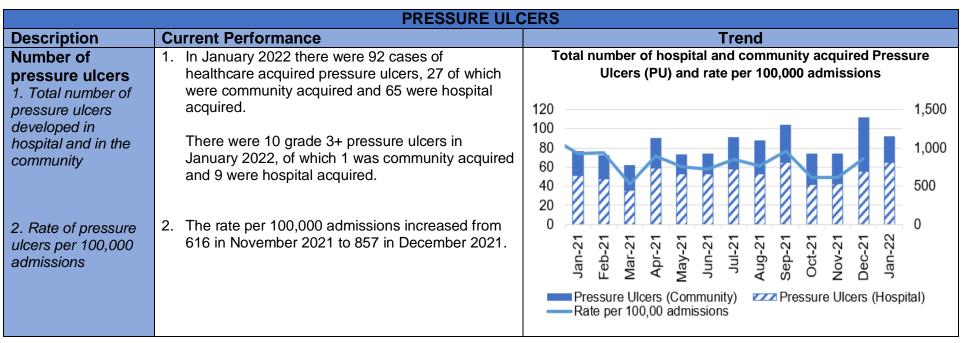
	HEALTHCARE ACQUIRED INFECTIONS							
Description	Current Performance	Trend						
Healthcare Acquired Infections (HCAI)- C.difficile- Number of laboratory confirmed C.difficile cases	 There were 13 Clostridium difficile toxin positive cases in February 2022, of which 8 were hospital acquired and 5 were community acquired. Cumulative cases from April 2021 to February 2022 are 16.9% higher than the equivalent period of 2020/21 (177 in 2021/22 compared with 147 in 2020/21). 	Number of healthcare acquired C.difficile cases 25 20 15 10 5 O O Number of C.diff cases (SBU) Number of C.diff cases (SBU)						



- There were 4 cases of Klebsiella sp in February 2022, 3 of which were hospital acquired and 1 was community acquired.
- Cumulative cases from April 2021 to February 2022 are 7% lower than the equivalent period in 2020/21 (86 in 2021/22 compared with 92 in 2020/21).

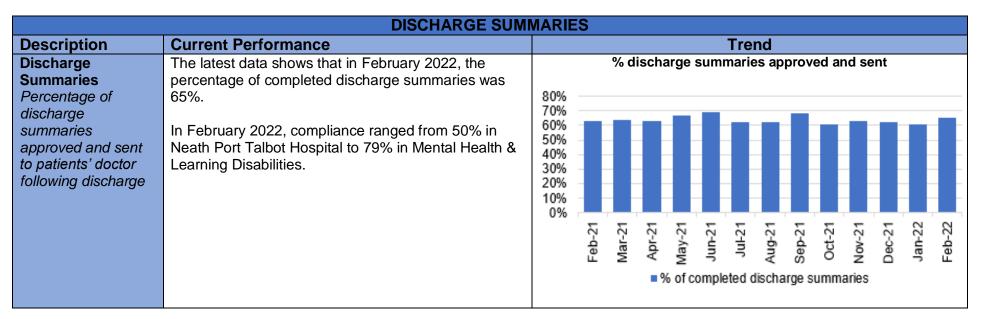


	HEALTHCARE ACQUIRED INFECTIONS							
Description	Current Performance	Trend						
Healthcare Acquired Infections (HCAI)- Aeruginosa- Number of laboratory confirmed Aeruginosa cases	 There were 3 cases of <i>P.Aerginosa</i> in February 2022, of which two were hospital acquired and one was community acquired. Cumulative cases from April 2021 to February 2022 are 18.2% more than the equivalent period in 2020/21. 	Number of healthcare acquired Pseudomonas cases 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 Number of Pseudomonas cases (SBU)						



	SERIOUS INCID	ENTS
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Serious Incidents- 1. The number of serious incidents	The Health Board reported 2 Serious Incidents for the month of February 2022 to Welsh Government. Both Serious Incidents were reported in Morriston Hospital.	1. and 2. Number of serious incidents and never events 30 25 20 15 10 5
2. The number of Never Events	There were 2 new Never Event reported in February 2022, both of which were reported by Morriston Hospital.	Peb-21 Sep-21 Aug-21 Nov-21 Sep-22 Aug-21 Sep-21 Sep-21 Sep-21 Sep-21 Sep-21 Sep-21 Sep-21 Sep-21 Feb-22
3. Of the serious incidents due for assurance, the percentage which were assured within the agreed timescales	3. In February 2022, performance against the 80% target of submitting closure forms to WG within agreed timescales was 0%. There was one SI due for closure in February 2022, which was not finalised due to the relevant scrutiny panel being unable to meet in the allocated time.	3. % of serious incidents closed within the agreed timescales 100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% ** Sl's assured ** O% compliance in November 2020 and January, March, April, May, June, August, October and November 2021

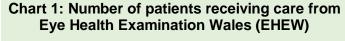
	INPATIENT FA	LLS
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Inpatient Falls The total number of inpatient falls	The number of Falls reported via Datix web for Swansea Bay UHB was 199 in February 2022. This is 12% more than February 2021 where 177 falls were recorded.	Nav-21 Peb-21 Peb-21 Peb-21 Peb-21 Peb-21 Peb-21 Peb-21 Peb-22 Peb-23 Peb

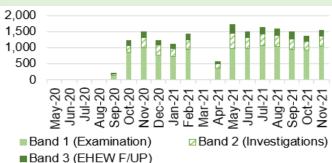


	CRUDE MORTA	ALITY
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Crude Mortality Rate	January 2022 reports the crude mortality rate for the Health Board at 0.92%, which is 0.07% lower than December 2021. A breakdown by Hospital for January 2022: Morriston – 1.52% Singleton – 0.58% NPT – 0.06%	Crude hospital mortality rate by Hospital (74 years of age or less) 2.5% 2.0% 1.5% 1.0% 0.5% 0.0% Morriston Hospital NPT Hospital NPT Hospital Crude hospital mortality rate by Hospital (74 years of age or less) 2.5% 2.0% 1.5% 1.0% 0.5% 0.0% Morriston Hospital NPT Hospital

		W	ORKFOR	E								
Description	Current Performance						Т	rend				
Staff sickness rates- Percentage of sickness absence rate of staff	Our in-month sickness pe from 8.54% in December January 2022.	% of full time equivalent (FTE) days los absence (12 month rolling and in								ness		
	 The 12-month rolling performs slightly from 7.33% in Deconomic January 2022. The following table provided reasons by full time equivary 2022. 	cember 2021 tes the top 5 a	o 7.43% in bsence	11% 10% 9% 8% 7% 6% 5% 4%	\ \	\	—	,	^	<u></u>	×	
	Absence Reason	FTE Days Lost	%	3% 2% 1%								
	Anxiety/ stress/ depression/ other psychiatric illnesses	8,142.83	24.9%	0%	27	2 2	.21	2 2	2 2	21	77	7 %
	Infectious diseases	7,768.84	23.7%		Jan-21 Feb-21	_ %Mar-21 약	ssens	Jun-21 ate (1)	Aug-21 Sep-21	rillor oct-21	(SNov-21	Dec-21
	Chest & respiratory problems	4,607.67	14.1%		~ %:						-	
	Other musculoskeletal problems	2,370,41	7.2%									
	Other known causes - not elsewhere classified	1,87.04	5.8%									

HARM FROM REDUCTION IN NON-COVID ACTIVITY 5.1 Primary and Community Care Overview





No claims submitted between April and August 2020

Chart 5: General Dental Services - Activity

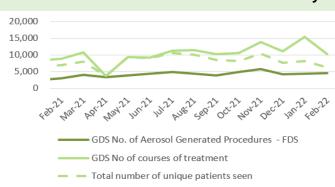


Chart 9: Optometry Activity - low vision care

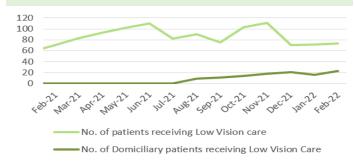


Chart 13: Podiatry - Total number of patients waiting > 14 weeks

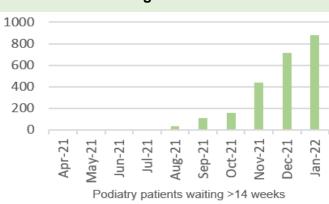


Chart 2: GMS - Escalation Levels



Chart 6: General Dental Services - New Patients

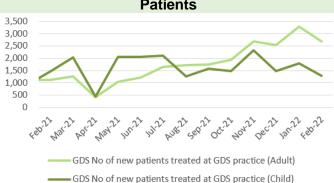


Chart 10: Community Pharmacy – Escalation levels



Chart 14: Dietetics - Total number of patients waiting > 14 weeks



Chart 3: GMS - Sustainability



Chart 7: General Dental Services - ACORNS/FV

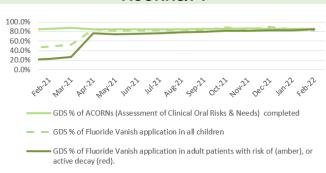


Chart 11: Community Pharmacy – Common Ailment Scheme

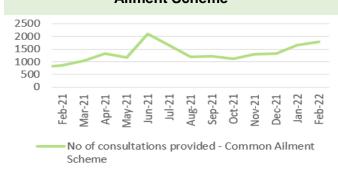


Chart 15: Audiology- Total number of patients waiting > 14 weeks

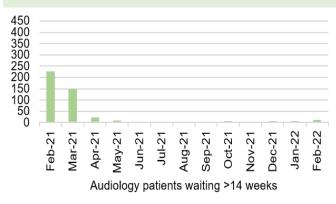


Chart 4: Number and percentage of adult dental patients re-attending NHS Primary Dental Care between 6-9 months

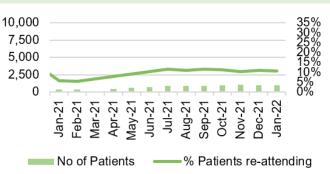


Chart 8: Optometry Activity - sight tests

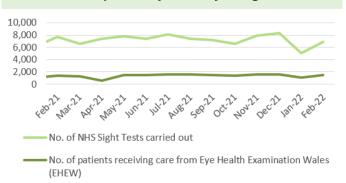
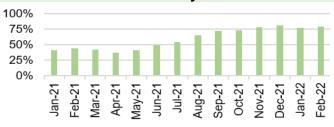


Chart 12: % of patients with a RTT (referral to stage 1) of 26 weeks or less for Restorative Dentistry



% of patients with a RTT (referral to stage 1) of 26 weeks or less

Chart 16: Speech & Language Therapy– Number of patients waiting > 14 weeks



Harm from reduction in non-Covid activity 5.2 Planned Care Overview

Chart 1: Number of GP Referrals into secondary care



Chart 5: Number of patients waiting for reportable diagnostics over 8 weeks

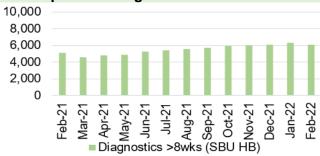


Chart 9: Single Cancer Pathway- % of patients starting definitive treatment within 62 days from point of suspicion

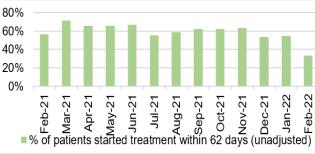


Chart 13: Number of patients without a documented clinical review date



Chart 2: Number of patients waiting over 26 weeks for an outpatient appointment



Chart 6: Number of patients waiting for reportable Cardiac diagnostics over 8 weeks

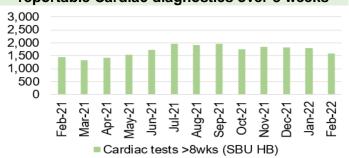


Chart 10: Number of new cancer patients starting definitive treatment

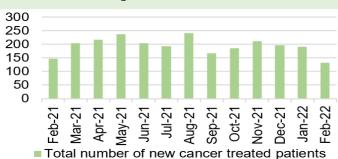


Chart 14: Ophthalmology patients without an



Chart 3: Number of patients waiting over 36 weeks for treatment

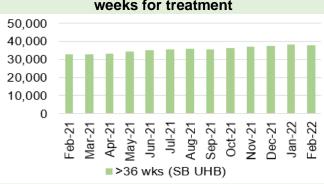


Chart 7: Number of patients waiting more than 14 weeks for Therapies



Chart 11: Single Cancer Pathway backlogpatients waiting over 63 days



Chart 15: Total number of patients on the follow-up waiting list



Chart 4: % patients waiting less than 26 weeks from referral to treatment



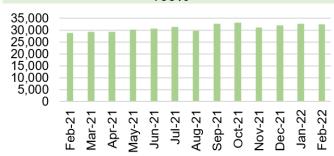
Chart 8: Cancer referrals



Chart 12: Number of patients waiting for an outpatient follow-up who are delayed past their target date



Chart 16: Number of patients delayed by over 100%



Number of patients waiting 100% over target date (SBU HB)

Planned Care- Overview (February 2022)

Demand		Waiting Times			
12,689 (6%↑) Total GP referrals	25,522 (%0.3↓) Patients waiting over 26 weeks for a new outpatient appointment	37,920 (0.5%↓) Patients waiting over 36 weeks for treatment	27,040 (1%↓) Patients waiting over 52 weeks for treatment		
8,383 (11%↑) Routine GP referrals	50.1% (0.4%↓) Patients waiting under 26 weeks from referral to treatment	6,078 (3%↓) Patients waiting over 8 weeks for all reportable diagnostics	1,579 (11.9%↓) Patients waiting over 8 weeks for Cardiac diagnostics only		
4,306 (3%↓) Urgent GP referrals 926 (10%↓) Patients waiting over 14 weeks for reportable therapies		132,036 (0.1%1) Patients waiting for a follow-up outpatient appointment	32,521 (0.2%↓) Patients waiting for a follow-up outpatients appointment who are delayed over 100%		
	Cancer	Theatre	Efficiencies		
1,585 (0.06%↓)	525 (26.2%↓)	71% (3%↑)	43% (5%↓) % of theatres sessions		

Number of USC referrals received

USC backlog over 63 days

54.4% (11.4%↓) draft Feb '22 Patients starting first definitive cancer treatment within 62 days

Theatre utilisation rate

43% (3%→)

% of theatres sessions starting late

% of theatres sessions finishing early

34% (1%↓)

Operations cancelled on the day

^{*}RAG status and trend is based on in month-movement

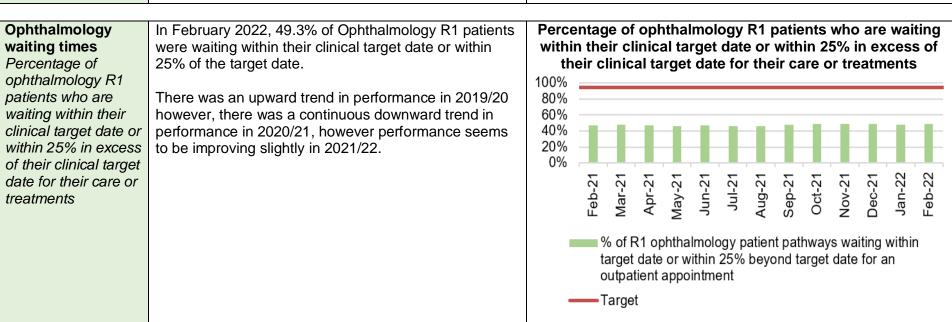
5.3 Updates on key measures

PLANNED CARE Description Current Performance Referrals and February 2022 has seen a slight increase in referral figures. Referral data has recently been reviewed and updated shape of the following the introduction of the new digital dashboard in June 2021, data selection was updated as appropriate. Referral rates have continued to rise slowly since December 2021, rising to 12,689 in February 2022. Chart 4 shows the shape of waiting list the current waiting list. Chart 3 shows the waiting list as at December 2019 as this reflects a typical monthly snapshot of the waiting list prior to the COVID19 pandemic. 1. GP Referrals **Trend** 1. Number of GP referrals received by SBU Health The number of 2. Number of stage 1 additions per week Stage 1 additions **Board** 15.000 3000 per week 12,500 2500 2000 2. Stage 1 10.000 1500 additions 7.500 1000 The number of new 5.000 500 patients that have 2.500 been added to the outpatient waiting list Oct-21 Nov-21 Dec-21 Jul-21 Sep-21 Mar-21 Aug-21 May-2' 3. Size of the Additions to outpatients (stage 1) waiting list ■ Routine ☑ Urgent waiting list Total number of 3. Total size of the waiting list and movement 4. Total size of the waiting list and movement (February patients on the (December 2019) 2022) waiting list by stage 3500 as at December 3000 2019 2500 2500 4. Size of the 2000 waiting list 1500 Total number of 1000 patients on the 500 waiting list by stage as at February 2022 ■ STAGE 1 ■ STAGE 2 ■ STAGE 3 ■ STAGE 4 ■ STAGE 5 ■ STAGE 1 ■ STAGE 2 ■ STAGE 3 ■ STAGE 4 ■ STAGE 5

PLANNED CARE Description Current Performance Outpatient waiting The number of patients waiting over 26 weeks for a first outpatient appointment is still a challenge. February 2022 saw an in-month reduction of 0.3% in the number of patients waiting over 26 weeks for an outpatient appointment. The number times of breaches reduced from 25,588 in January 2022 to 25,522 in February 2022. Orthopaedics has the largest proportion 1. Number of of patients waiting over 26 weeks for an outpatient appointment, closely followed by Ophthalmology and ENT – detailed demand and capacity work is currently underway to support the reduction of Stage 1 patients waiting for an outpatient patients waiting more than 26 weeks appointment. Chart 4 shows that the number of attendances has remained steady in recent months despite the impact of for an outpatient the recent Covid wave. appointment (stage **Trend** 1. Number of stage 1 over 26 weeks- HB total 1)- Health Board 2. Number of stage 1 over 26 weeks- Hospital level Total 30,000 20,000 17.500 25,000 15,000 2. Number of 20,000 12,500 10,000 patients waiting 15.000 7,500 more than 26 weeks 10,000 5,000 for an outpatient 2,500 5,000 appointment (stage Jan-22 Feb-22 Apr-21 Aug-21 Sep-21 Nov-21 Dec-21 Oct-21 1)- Hospital Level May-21 Jun-21 Jul-21 Jul-21 Aug-21 Sep-21 Nov-21 Feb-22 Apr-21 May-21 Jun-21 Oct-21 Dec-21 Jan-22 NPTH Morriston Singleton 3. Patients waiting Outpatients > 26 wks (SB UHB) over 26 weeks for an 4. Outpatient activity undertaken 3. Patients waiting over 26 weeks for an outpatient outpatient 30,000 appointment by specialty as at February 2022 appointment by 25,000 5,000 specialty 20,000 4,500 4.000 15.000 3,500 10,000 3,000 2.500 5,000 4. Outpatient activity 2,000 1.500 undertaken Jan-22 Feb-22 Aug-21 Oct-21 Dec-21 Apr-21 May-21 Jun-21 Jul-21 Sep-21 New outpatient attendances Follow-up attendances **Please note - reporting measures changed from June 2021 - Using power BI platform

PLANNED CARE Description Current Performance Patients waiting The number of patients waiting longer than 36 weeks from referral to treatment has increased every month since the first over 36 weeks for wave of COVID19 in March 2020. In February 2022, there were 37,920 patients waiting over 36 weeks which is a 0.5% in-month reduction from January 2022. 27,040 of the 37,920 were waiting over 52 weeks in February 2022. As a result of treatment the pandemic there has been a significant rise in the number of patients waiting over 104 weeks for treatment, which has resulted in Welsh Government placing specific focus to support the reduction of these waits by July 2022. In February 1. Number of patients waiting 2022, there were 13,104 patients waiting over 104 weeks for n appointment, which is a 10% increase from January 2022. more than 36 weeks **Trend** for treatment and the 1. Number of patients waiting over 36 weeks- HB 2. Number of patients waiting over 36 weeks- Hospital number of elective total patients admitted for 50,000 30,000 treatment- Health 25,000 40,000 Board Total 20,000 30,000 15,000 20,000 10,000 2. Number of 10,000 5,000 patients waiting more than 36 weeks O Aug-21 Mar-21 Jun-21 Jul-21 Sep-21 Oct-21 Dec-21 Jan-22 Feb-22 Nov-21 Apr-21 May-21 Jun-21 Jul-21 Aug-21 Sep-21 Oct-21 Nov-21 for treatment -Singleton Number of >36 wks (SB UHB) elective admissions 3. Number of elective admissions 3. Number of patients waiting over 104 weeks-Hospital level 6.000 4. Number of 5,000 15000 patients waiting 4.000 more than 104 10000 3,000 weeks for treatment 2,000 5000 1,000 Sep-21 Mar-21 Apr-21 Dec-21 Jan-22 Feb-22 May-21 Jun-21 Aug-21 Oct-21 Nov-21 Jul-21 Aug-21 Sep-21 Oct-21 Nov-21 Dec-21 Mar-21 Apr-21 May-21 Jun-21 Jul-21 Admitted elective patients < 104 wks (SBU HB)</p>

PLANNED CARE										
Description	Current Performance									
Total waiting times Percentage of patients waiting less than 26 weeks from referral to treatment	Throughout 2019/20 the overall percentage of patients waiting less than 26 weeks from referral to treatment ranged between 80% and 88%. Whereas, throughout the Covid19 pandemic in 2020/21 the percentage ranged between 41% and 72%. In February 2022, 50.1% of patients were waiting under 26 weeks from referral to treatment, which is a 0.4% reduction from January 2022.	Percentage of patient waiting less than 26 weeks 100% 80% 40% 20% Word-71 And -72 And								



	THEATRE EFFICI	ENCY
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Theatre Efficiency 1. Theatre Utilisation Rates 2. % of theatre sessions starting late 3. % of theatre	In February 2022 the Theatre Utilisation rate was 71%. This is an in-month reduction of 3% and a 2% reduction compared to February 2022. 43% of theatre sessions started late in February 2022. This is a slight deterioration on performance in February 2021 (42%). In February 2022, 43% of theatre sessions finished	1. Theatre Utilisation Rates
sessions finishing early 4. % of theatre sessions cancelled at short notice (<28 days)	early. This is 5% lower than figures seen in January 2022 and 1% lower than figures seen in February 2021. 6% of theatre sessions were cancelled at short notice in February 2022. This is the same figure reported in January 2022 and is 1% higher than figures seen in February 2022.	60% 40% 20% 0% 12-dal 12-land
5. % of operations cancelled on the day	Of the operations cancelled in February 2022, 34% of them were cancelled on the day. This is a small improvement from 35% in January 2022.	Feb-21 Ped-21 Ped-21 Mar-21 Mar-21 Mar-21 Mar-21 Jul-21 Jul-21 Singleton Sob-21 Sob-21 Sob-21 Jan-22 Ped-22 Apr-21 Apr-21 Jul-21 Sob-21 Sob-21 Jan-22 Ped-22 Ped-23 Apr-21 Apr-21 Jul-21 Sob-21 Sob-21 Sob-21 Feb-22 Feb-22 Feb-22

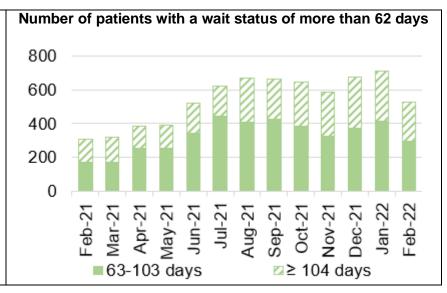
	PLANNED CARI	E
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Diagnostics waiting times The number of patients waiting more than 8 weeks for specified diagnostics	In February 2022, there was a reduction in the number of patients waiting over 8 weeks for specified diagnostics. It decreased from 6,267 in January 2022 to 6,078 in February 2022. The following is a breakdown for the 8-week breaches by diagnostic test for February 2022: • Endoscopy= 3,907	Number of patients waiting longer than 8 weeks for diagnostics 5,000 4,000 3,000 2,000
	 Cardiac tests= 1,579 Other Diagnostics = 592 Endoscopy waits continue to rise, to support the recovery of this position, the following actions are being undertaken; options to outsource patients has been agreed in principle, currently discussion waiting area social distancing with infection control to maximise clinic numbers and FIT testing has been rolled out in Primary Care (will measure the impact on the service in the next 3-6 months) 	1,000 Dec-21 Pep-27 Apr-27 Aug-27 Cardiac tests Dec-27 Jan-22 Pep-27 Pep-27 Cardiac tests Jan-22 Pep-27 Pep-27
Therapy waiting times The number of patients waiting more than 14 weeks for specified therapies	In February 2022 there were 926 patients waiting over 14 weeks for specified Therapies. The breakdown for the breaches in February 2022 are: Podiatry = 817 Speech & Language Therapy= 62 Dietetics = 38 Podiatry Recovery Specifically, within Podiatry, there are certain specialist areas which are having a detrimental impact on the overall waiting list performance. A detailed recovery plan has been completed by the service and the position in Nail surgery will be recovered by March 2022, with Specialist MSK requiring longer to recover due to continued staff sickness and vacancies. The team are actively recruiting to the vacant posts and seeking agency solutions in the interim.	Number of patients waiting longer than 14 weeks for therapies 2,000 1,500 1,000 500 Occ Therapy/ LD (MH) Occ Therapy (exc. MH) Audiology Audiology Number of patients waiting longer than 14 weeks for therapies 2,000 1,500 1,500 1,000 1,

	CANCER	
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Cancer demand and shape of the waiting list 1. Number of Urgent Suspected Cancer (USC) referrals received	The number of Urgent Suspected Cancer (USC) referrals significantly reduced between March and April 2020, however there has been an upward trend since May 2020. The shape of the waiting list shows that there is a significant "wave" of patients that are likely to breach in the near future, there is also an increased number of referrals being received in comparison with previous years. However, recent months are reporting lower referral figures than have been seen over the last year.	1. Number of USC referrals 2500 1932 ₁₈₈₀₁₈₇₁ 2014 ²⁰⁶² 2005 1742 1821 ₁₇₇₁ 1665 ₁₅₇₇ 1500 1000 0 Lebraharaharaharaharaharaharaharaharaharah
2. Single Cancer Pathway backlog- patients waiting over 63 days	 February 2022 has seen a reduction in the number of patients waiting over 63 days. The following actions have been outlined to support backlog reduction; FIT testing has been established in Primary care, which has supported the removal of a large number of patients from the backlog figures. Successfully recruited to the breast surgeon vacancy and additional breast activity is scheduled to take place in the coming months. Successful recruitment of a pancreatic surgeon due to start in March 2022. Individual meetings are taking place with tumour sites to explore additional work to support a further reduction in the backlog. 	2. Single Cancer Pathway backlog- patients waiting over 63 days 800 600 400 200 Cot-21 Nov-21 Pep-22 Pau-25 P

				CANCER												
Description	Current Perfor	irrent Performance						1	Γren	d						
Single Cancer Pathway Percentage of patients starting first definitive cancer treatment within 62 days from point of suspicion (regardless	suspicion of cancer first being raised (unadjusted pathway). The number of patients treated in February 2022 is outlined below by tumour site (draft		Perce trea 100% — 80% — 60%	ge of programme of the	hin 6	32 da	ıys f	rom	poir	nt of	sus					
of the referral route)	Tumour Site	Breaches	Tumour Site	Breaches	40% —											
	Urological	26	Upper GI	5	20% —											
	Head and Neck	4	Gynaecological	3	0%											
	Lower GI	13	Haematological	5	5	- 2	7	21	21	21	21	21	71	71	71	22
	Lung	8	Sarcoma	3	1	-en-2	<u> </u>	May-21	<u>-</u>	=	<u>`</u> -6	ď	访	×-	, ,	an-22
	Breast	12	Brain/CNS	1	Ľ	Ľ Š	₹	Σ	7	7	Αn	Se	Ŏ	ž	De	Ja
	Skin	5														
							-Mor	ristor	_	—s	ingle	eton		-NP	ΉTΗ	

Pathway backlog The number of patients with an active wait status of more than 63 days

February 2022 backlog by tumour site:							
Tumour Site	63 - 103 days	≥104 days					
Acute Leukaemia	0	0					
Brain/CNS	1	0					
Breast	54	18					
Children's cancer	0	0					
Gynaecological	30	22					
Haematological	7	8					
Head and neck	19	10					
Lower Gastrointestinal	51	54					
Lung	11	13					
Other	3	5					
Sarcoma	0	0					
Skin(c)	7	3					
Upper Gastrointestinal	30	28					
Urological	33	60					
Grand Total	236	221					



			CANCER								
Description	Current Performance			Trend							
USC First Outpatient Appointments	To date, early February 2022 figures show total wait volumes have decreased by 8%. Of the total number										
The number of	of patients awaiting a first out	patient a	ppointment,			FIRST OPA	27-Feb	03-Mar			
patients at first	76% have been booked.		•			Acute Leukaemia	0				
outpatient						Brain/CNS	0				
appointment stage by						Breast	20	0			
days waiting						Children's Cancer Gynaecological	0 84	2 59			
, - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						Haematological	0	0			
						Head and Neck	76	79			
						Lower GI	73	78			
						Lung	10	12			
						Other	96	98			
						Sarcoma Skin	16 89	24 63			
						Upper GI	42	45			
						Urological	29	31			
						<u> </u>	535	491			
Radiotherapy waiting times The percentage of	Radiotherapy waiting times ar the provision of emergency ra 2 days has been maintained a COVID19 outbreak.	diothera	py within 1 and	100% 90% 80%	>	Radiotherapy	y waitin	g times		=	
patients receiving	Measure	Target	Dec-21	70% 60%							
radiotherapy	Scheduled (21 Day Target)	80%	51%	50%					\wedge		
treatment	Scheduled (28 Day Target)	100%	91%	40%							
	Urgent SC (7 Day Target)	80%	60%	30%							
	Urgent SC (14 Day Target)	100%	100%	10%							
	Emergency (within 1 day)	80%	100%	0%				1			
	Emergency (within 2 days)	100%	100%	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21 May-21 Jun-21	Jul-21 Aug-21	Sep-21 Oct-21	Nov-21 Dec-21 Jan-22	Feb-22	
	Elective Delay (21 Day Target)	80%	94%			or fer lager lage	Anć —		É Day Target)	Fe	
	Elective Delay (28 Day Target)	100%	100%			Day Target)	-	-	SC (14 Day Target)		
						within 1 day)	_	_	ncy (within 2 days)		
				Elec	ctive Dela	ıy (21 Day Target)	-	Elective	Delay (28 Day Targe	t)	

FOLLOW-UP APPOINTMENTS						
Description	Current Performance	Trend				

Follow-up appointments

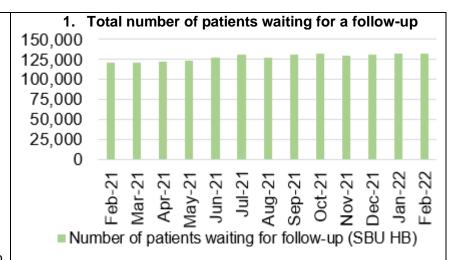
- 1. The total number of patients on the follow-up waiting list
- 2. The number of patients waiting 100% over target for a follow-up appointment

In February 2022, the overall size of the follow-up waiting list increased by 188 patients compared with December 2021 (from 131,848 to 132,036).

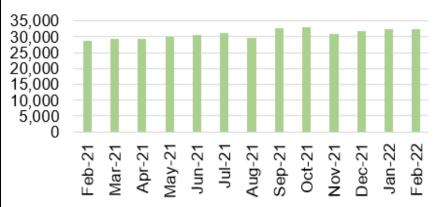
In February 2022, there was a total of 58,804 patients waiting for a follow-up past their target date. This is an in-month increase of 0.3% (from 58,639 in January 2022 to 58,804 in February 2022).

Of the 58,804 delayed follow-ups in February 2022, 11,664 had appointment dates and 47,140 were still waiting for an appointment.

In addition, 32,447 patients were waiting 100%+ over target date in February 2022. This is a 0.2% reduction when compared with January 2022.



2. Delayed follow-ups: Number of patients waiting 100% over target



■ Number of patients waiting 100% over target date (SBU HB)

PATIENT EXPERIENCE						
Description	Current Performance	Trend				

Health Board Friends & Family patient satisfaction 1. Number of friends and family surveys completed **Patient experience** level in February 2022 was 92% and 3,099 5,000 1. Number of friends surveys were completed. 4,000 > Singleton/ Neath Port Talbot Hospitals Service and family surveys 3,000 Group completed 1,485 surveys in February completed 2022, with a recommended score of 94%. 2.000 Morriston Hospital completed 1,285 surveys in 1,000 2. Percentage of February 2022, with a recommended score of 0 patients/ service 84%. Jan-22 Feb-22 Primary & Community Care completed 251 users who would Feb-21 Mar-21 Apr-21 May-21 Jun-21 Jul-21 Aug-21 Sep-21 Oct-21 Nov-21 Dec-21 recommend and surveys for February 2022, with a highly recommend recommended score of 95%. The Mental Health Service Group completed MH & LD Morriston Hospital 17 surveys for February 2022, with a ■ Primary & Community Neath Port Talbot recommended score of 100%. Singleton Hospital 2. % of patients/ service users who would recommend and highly recommend 100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% Feb-21 May-21 Nov-21 Jun-21 Aug-21 Sep-21 Oct-21 MH&LD — Morriston — NPT — PCCS — Singleton * Data not available for April 2021. Neath Port Talbot included in Singleton's figures from May 2021

	COMPLAINTS	S
Description	Current Performance	Trend

Patient concerns

1. Number of formal complaints received

1. In December 2021, the Health Board received 115 formal complaints; this is a 39% reduction on the number seen in November 2021.

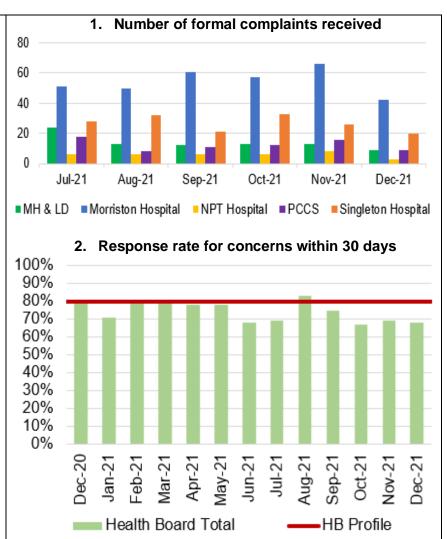
Since the COVID19 outbreak began in March 2020, the monthly number of complaints received has been significantly low. The numbers have gradually increased each month and numbers are now consistent with those seen pre-Covid.

2. Percentage of concerns that have received a final reply or an interim reply up to and including 30 working days from the date the concern was first received by the organisation

2. The overall Health Board rate for responding to concerns within 30 working days was 68% in December 2021, against the Welsh Government target of 75% and Health Board target of 80%.

Below is a breakdown of performance against the 30-day response target:

30 day response rate
67%
69%
78%
78%
50%



HARM FROM WIDER SOCIETAL ACTIONS/LOCKDOWN

6.1 Vaccinations and Immunisations

Chart 1: % children who received 3 doses of the hexavalent '6 in 1' vaccine and MenB2 vaccine by age 1

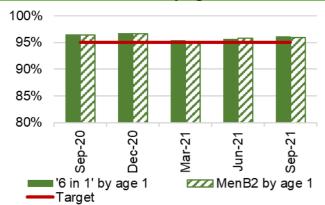


Chart 2: % children who received PCV2 vaccine and Rotavirus vaccine by age 1

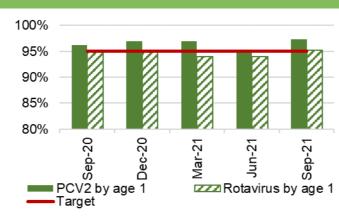


Chart 3: % children who received MMR1 vaccine and PCVf3 vaccine by age 2

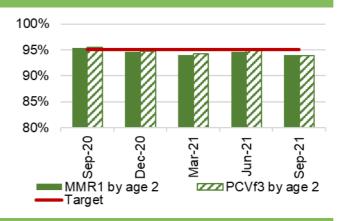


Chart 4: % children who received MenB4 vaccine and Hib/MenC vaccine by age 2

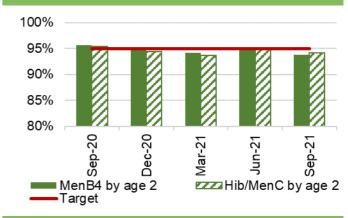


Chart 5: % children who are up to date in schedule by age 4

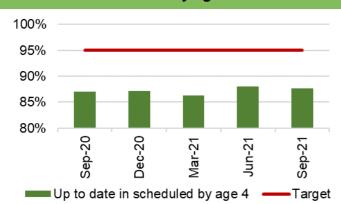


Chart 6: % children who received 2 doses of the MMR vaccine and 4 in 1 vaccine by age 5

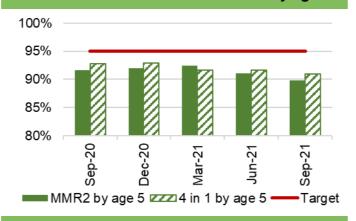
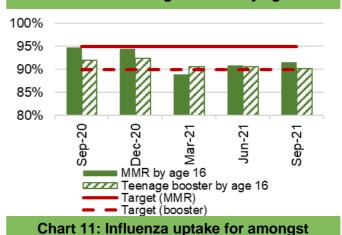


Chart 7: % children who received MMR vaccine and teenage booster by age 16



pregnant women

100%

80%

60%

40%

20%

0%

Chart 8: % children who received MenACWY vaccine by age 16



Chart 9: Influenza uptake for amongst 65 year olds and over

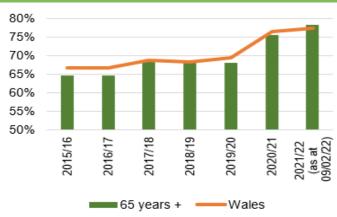


Chart 10: Influenza uptake for amongst under 65s in risk groups



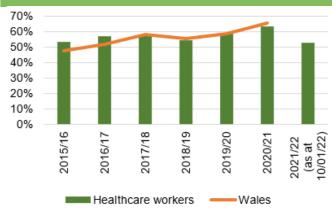
Data prior to April 2019 relates to Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board. 2020/21 data not available

2017/18

2020/21

Wales

Chart 12: Influenza uptake for amongst healthcare workers



Data prior to April 2019 relates to Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board. 2020/21 all-Wales data not yet available

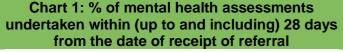
Data prior to April 2019 relates to Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board

2016/17

Pregnant women

HARM FROM WIDER SOCIETAL ACTIONS/LOCKDOWN

6.2 Mental Health Overview



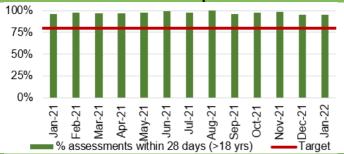
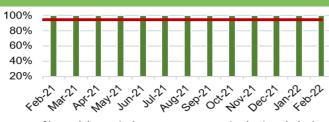


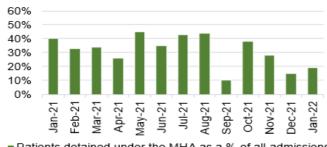
Chart 5: 95% of those admitted 0900-2100 will receive a gate-keeping assessment by the **CRHTS** prior to admission



w receiving gate-keeper assessment prior to admission

Target

Chart 9: Number of patients detained under the Mental Health Act as a percentage of all admissions

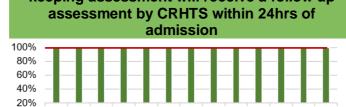


■ Patients detained under the MHA as a % of all admissions

Chart 2: % of therapeutic interventions started within (up to and including) 28 days following an assessment by LPMHSS



Chart 6: 100% of those admitted without a gate keeping assessment will receive a follow up



% of those admitted without a gate keeping assessment will receive a follow up assessment within 24hrs of admission

Profile

Chart 10: Number of patients subject to **Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DOLS)**

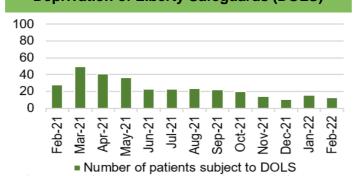


Chart 3: % of health board residents in receipt of secondary mental health services (all ages) who have a valid care and treatment plan

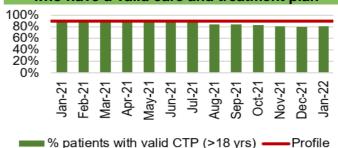


Chart 7: % of patients waiting under 14 weeks for Therapies



Chart 11: Number of Serious Incidents

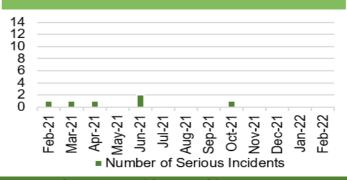


Chart 4: % of patients waiting less than 26 weeks to start a psychological therapy in **Specialist Adult Mental Health**



Chart 8: Number of Mental Health Delayed Transfers of Care (DTOCs)

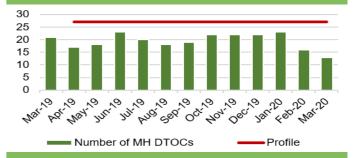
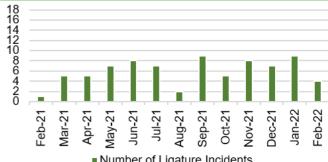


Chart 12: Number of ligature incidents



■ Number of Ligature Incidents

Chart 13: Urgent assessments undertaken within 48 hours from receipt of referral

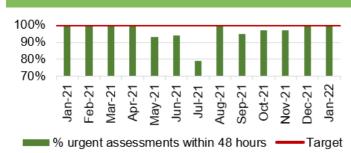


Chart 14: Neuro-developmental disorder assessment and intervention received within 26 weeks



Child & Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS)

Chart 15: Assessment and intervention within 28 days

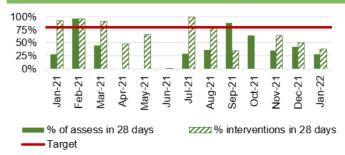
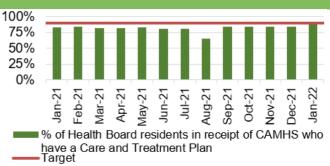


Chart 16: % of residents with a Care and **Treatment Plan**



6.3 Updates on key measures

	ADULT MENTAL H	IEALTH
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Adult Mental Health Measures: 1. % of MH assessments	In January 2022, 95% of assessments were undertaken within 28 days of referral for	1. % Mental Health assessments undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral
undertaken within 28 days from the date of receipt of referral (18 years and over)	patients 18 years and over.	50% 25% 0%
yourd and over)		 % assessments within 28 days (>18 yrs) Target Mental Health therapeutic interventions started within
2. % of therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following an assessment by	2. In January 2022, the percentage of therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following an assessment by the Local Primary Mental Health Support Service (LPMHSS) was 99%.	28 days following LPMHSS assessment 100% 75% 50% 25%
LPMHSS (18 years and over)	(El Wil 100) Was 3070.	0% — 12 — 12 — 12 — 12 — 13 — 14 — 15 — 15 — 15 — 15 — 15 — 15 — 15
3. % of health board residents in receipt of secondary mental health services who	 81% of residents in receipt of secondary care mental health services had a valid Care and Treatment Plan in January 2022. 	3. % residents with a valid Care and Treatment Plan (CTP)
have a valid Care and Treatment Plan (CTP) (18 years and over)		70% ————————————————————————————————————
4. % of patients waiting less than 26 weeks to start a psychological therapy in Specialist	4. In January 2022, 100% of patients waited less than 26 weeks for psychological therapy. This was above the national target of 95%.	4. % waiting less than 26 weeks for Psychology Therapy 100% 75% 50% 25% 0%
Adult Mental Health		Dec-20 Jan-21 Feb-21 May-21 Jun-21 Aug-21 Sep-21 Oct-21 Dec-21
		% waiting less than 26 wks for psychological therapy ——Target

	CHILD & ADOLESCENT MENTA	L HEALTH (CAMHS)
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Crisis - % Urgent Assessment by CAMHS undertaken within 48 Hours from receipt of referral	In January 2022, 100% of CAMHS patients received an assessment within 48 hours.	1. Crisis- assessment within 48 hours 100% 90% 80% 70%
2. Primary CAMHS (P-CAMHS) - % Routine Assessment by CAMHS undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral	28% of routine assessments were undertaken within 28 days from referral in January 2022 against a target of 80%.	wurgent assessments within 48 hours 2. and 3. P-CAMHS % assessments and therapeutic interventions within 28 days
3. Primary CAMHS (P-CAMHS) - % Therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following assessment by LPMHSS	3. 39% of therapeutic interventions were started within 28 days following assessment by LPMHSS in January 2022.	100% 75% 50% 25% 0% 17-us
4. NDD - % Neurodevelopmental Disorder patients receiving a Diagnostic Assessment within 26 weeks	4. 33% of NDD patients received a diagnostic assessment within 26 weeks in January 2022 against a target of 80%.	75% 50% 25% 0% Long Language Apr-21 Ang-21 Ang-21 Ang-21 Sep-21 Ang-21 Sep-21 Ang-21 Sep-21 Ang-21 Sep-21 Ang-21 Sep-21 Sep-21
5. Specialist CAMHS (S-CAMHS) - % Routine Assessment by SCAMHS undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral	5. 27% of routine assessments by SCAMHS were undertaken within 28 days in January 2022.	5. S-CAMHS % assessments within 28 days 100% 75% 50% 25% 0% 17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-1

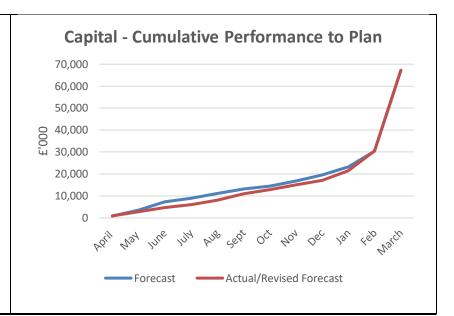
8. FINANCE UPDATES

This section of the report provides further detail on key workforce measures.

Description	Current Performance	Trend
Revenue Financial Position – expenditure incurred against revenue resource limit	 The Health Board's annual plan produces a forecast deficit for 2021/22 of £42.077m. This includes £17.672m impact on savings delivery from 2020/21. The £42.077m forecast deficit equates to an expected monthly overspend of £3.506m. The Health Board was advised by WG to anticipate non-recurrent funding to support the 2020/21 savings impact and this reduces the HB forecast to £24.405m, which equates to an expected monthly overspend of £2.034m. This was reflected in the May position. The Health Board has reported a cumulative overspend of £20.946m against a forecast position of £22.331m. 	HEALTH BOARD FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 2021/22 4,000 3,500 2,500 1,000 1,976-1,973 2,131 1,821 1,875 1,805 1,884 1,671 1,705 500 Operational Position Forecast Position Target Overspend

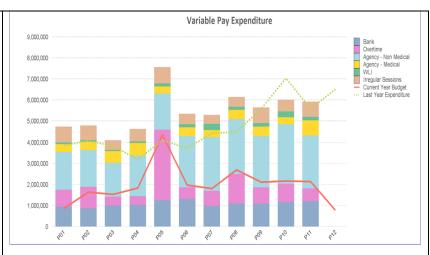
Capital Financial Position – expenditure incurred against capital resource limit

- The forecast outturn capital position for 2021/22 is balanced.
- There are 2 Capital schemes reported to Welsh Government as high risk. There is 1 scheme reported to Welsh Government as medium risk. Any schemes where risks are reported are being closely monitored and discussed at the Capital Review progress meetings with Welsh Government.
- The reported forecast outturn position assumes that outstanding expected sale proceeds of £0.187m will be received as disposal income.



Workforce Spend – workforce expenditure profile

- The pay budgets are underspent by £9.9m after 11 months.
- Funding has been allocated to:
 - support additional costs associated with COVID,
- Variable pay remains high, this reflects operational pressures, increasing sickness levels and recovery actions.
- The Health Board is incurring around £2.5m-£3m of additional pay costs per month related to COVID response and recovery, in addition to the TTP and vaccination costs.



Description Current Performance Trend **PSPP** – pay 95% Percentage of non-NHS invoices paid within 30 days of The Health Board failed to deliver this target in 2020/21, of Non-NHS receipt of goods or valid invoicce with the target only being met on three of the twelve invoices within 30 months. days of receipt of There was a very positive start to the financial year, with goods or valid **PSPP Target** invoice the target being met in the first six months, with a 120.00% cumulative achievement of 96.07% for the first six months. The target was breached in October, 100.00% November and January. 80.00% At the end of the third quarter the cumulative position was 95.08%. 60.00% • The performance in February improved on the previous month to 95.82% from 80% in January. 40.00% The cumulative position after 11 months is 93.87% 20.00% which is below the 95% target due to impact of the January low compliance rate. 0.00% M1 M2 M3 M4 M5 M6 M7 M8 M9 M10 M11 M12 The issues with nurse agency invoices although improved remain, making it unlikely that the target will ► PSPP In Month ← PSPP Cumulative be achieved at the end of the financial year

APPENDIX 2: INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD

				Нап	m from Covid	d itself																	
Sub Domain	Measure	National or Local Target	Report Period	Current Performance	National Target	Annual Plan/ Local Profile		Welsh Average/ Total	SBU's all- Wales rank	Performance Trend	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21		Jan-22	Feb-22
w	Number of new COVID19 cases	Local	Feb-22	4,209		Reduce					1,208	907	406	189	708	1,946	7,177	12,839	10,918	8,247	18,167	15,433	4,209
S S	Number of staff referred for Antigen Testing	Local	Feb-22	16,647		Reduce					11,115	11,683	11,957	12,224	12,505	12,872	13,278	13,951	14,475	14,969	15,756	16,447	16,647
neas	Number of staff awaiting results of COVID19 test	Local	Feb-22	0		Reduce					69 (as at 06/03/21)	2 (as at 11/04/21)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- - <u>-</u>	Number of COVID19 related incidents	Local	Dec-21	54		Reduce				<_	63	53	74	67	23	24	36	36	47	53	54		
<u> </u>	Number of COVID19 related serious incidents	Local	Oct-21	0		Reduce					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
20	Number of COVID19 related complaints	Local	Feb-22	4		Reduce					131	98	38	13	16	4	6	3	4	14	20	4	4
COMD19	Number of COVID19 related risks	Local	Oct-21	0		Reduce					3	3	2	2	1	1	1	0	0				
\ \S	Number of staff self isolated (asymptomatic)	Local	Feb-22	43		Reduce				~~~	160	145	84	71	70	71	115	227	120	65	126	87	43
8	Number of staff self isolated (symptomatic)	Local	Feb-22	204		Reduce				~~	156	108	87	71	50	67	114	204	180	120	393	309	204
	% sickness	Local	Feb-22	1.8%		Reduce					2.4%	1.9%	1.3%	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%	1.7%	3.2%	2.3%	1.4%	3.9%	3.0%	1.8%
Sub Domain	Measure	National or Local Target	Report Period	Current Performance	National Target	Annual Plan/ Local Profile		Welsh Average/ Total	SBU's all- Wales rank	Performance Trend	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22
	% of emergency responses to red calls arriving within (up to and including) 8 minutes	National	Feb-22	54%	65%	65%	×	50% (Oct-21)	5th (Oct-21)	~~~	70%	73%	72%	62%	67%	64%	59%	50%	44%	52%	46%	51%	54%
Care	Number of ambulance handovers over one hour	National	Feb-22	678	0			5,350 (Oct-21)	2nd (Oct-21)		219	231	337	477	547	616	726	642	648	670	612	735	678
<u>B</u>	Handover hours lost over 15 minutes	Local	Feb-22	3110							550	583	877	1,154	1,386	1,937	2,443	2,467	3,093	2,461	2,527	3,390	3,110
nschedu	% of patients who spend less than 4 hours in all major and minor emergency care (i.e. A&E) facilities from arrival until admission, transfer or discharge	National	Feb-22	72%	95%			65% (Oct-21)	2nd (Oct-21)	\sim	71%	77%	75%	73%	72%	75%	75%	73%	72%	73%	70%	73%	72%
בֿ	Number of patients who spend 12 hours or more in all hospital major and minor care facilities from arrival until admission, transfer or discharge	National	Feb-22	1105	0			9,484 (Oct-21)	4th (Oct-21)	$\sqrt{}$	534	457	631	684	880	1,014	1,060	1,250	1,276	1,055	1,101	1,142	1,105
	% of survival within 30 days of emergency admission for a hip fracture	National	Nov-21	52.4%	12 month ↑			85.9% (Aug-21)	4th (Aug-21)	~~ ₁	70.7%	59.6%	71.1%	72.1%	78.3%	84.8%	86.7%	72.2%	77.8%	52.4%			
NOF	% of patients (age 60 years and over) who presented with a hip fracture that received an orthogeriatrician assessment within 72 hours	National	Nov-21	89.0%	12 month ↑			66% (Sep-21)	2nd (Sep-21)		88.0%	88.0%	90.0%	91.0%	91.0%	91.0%	88.0%	87.0%	88.0%	89.0%			
	Direct admission to Acute Stroke Unit (<4 hrs)	National	Feb-22	42%	54.0%			18.8% (Oct-21	6th out of 6 organisations (Oct-21)	~~	18.2%	20.4%	20.3%	27.5%	28.3%	13.5%	15.4%	15.4%	0.0%	11.4%	16.7%	9.5%	41.7%
Φ.	CT Scan (<1 hrs) (local	Local	Feb-22	62%						~~~	30.6%	40.8%	29.7%	36.5%	29.6%	34.6%	48.7%	34.1%	16.7%	40.9%	35.1%	40.5%	61.5%
Stroke	Assessed by a Stroke Specialist Consultant Physician (< 24 hrs)	Local	Feb-22	100%						~\/	97.2%	100.0%	96.9%	98.1%	100.0%	100.0%	92.3%	90.2%	100.0%	95.5%	97.3%	100.0%	100.0%
0,	Thrombolysis door to needle <= 45 mins	Local	Feb-22	0%						~~~	0.0%	55.6%	25.0%	0.0%	33.3%	28.6%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	% compliance against the therapy target of an average of 16.1 minutes if speech and language therapist input per stroke patient	National	Feb-22	42%	12 month ↑						61.2%	55.9%	47.1%	39.7%	41.9%	45.4%	58.9%	58.6%	64.6%	54.4%	45.6%	42.5%	41.5%

			Har	m from overwhe	elmed NHS a	nd social care	system																
Sub Domain	Measure	National or Local Target	Report	Current Performance	National Target		Profile	Welsh Average/ Total	SBU's all- Wales rank	Performance Trend	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22
	Cumulative cases of E.coli bacteraemias per 100k pop		Feb-22	74.6	<67		×	72.49 (Oct-21)	4th (Oct-21)	<i></i>	59.8	61.9	99.8	88.9	89.4	89.4	90.5	86.4	82.2	80.5	77.1	73.8	74.6
	Number of E.Coli bacteraemia cases (Hospital)			9						\sim	6	9	12	11	5	8	9	9	7	5	5	7	9
	Number of E.Coli bacteraemia cases (Community)		Feb-22	17						~~~	11	19	20	15	23	15	25	12	12	17	12	8	17
	Total number of E.Coli bacteraemia cases			26						~~~~	17	28	32	26	28	23	34	21	19	22	17	15	26
	Cumulative cases of S.aureus bacteraemias per 100k		Feb-22	35.8	<20		×	26.72 (Oct-21)	6th (Oct-21)	\wedge	31.4	31.6	40.5	44.5	37.0	36.0	35.5	38.3	40.6	37.2	36.0	36.3	35.8
	Number of S.aureus bacteraemias cases (Hospital)			6						~~	7	4	4	5	5	7	8	13	11	1	5	2	б
	Number of S.aureus bacteraemias cases (Community)		Feb-22	2						~~~	2	7	9	10	2	4	4	4	7	3	4	10	2
	Total number of S.aureus bacteraemias cases			8						~~~	9	11	13	15	7	11	12	17	18	4	9	12	8
control	Cumulative cases of C.difficile per 100k pop		Feb-22	49.8	<25		×	37.49 (Oct-21)	6th (Oct-21)		41.5	41.1	62.3	49.1	46.2	52.0	55.0	53.2	52.9	53.3	51.3	50.3	49.8
8	Number of C.difficile cases (Hospital)	National		8						~~~	9	7	15	7	6	16	20	9	10	10	11	11	8
ē	Number of C.difficile cases (Community)		Feb-22	5							2	5	5	5	6	7	2	5	5	10	1	3	5
듗	Total number of C.difficile cases			13							11	12	20	12	12	23	22	14	15	20	12	14	13
Ĕ	Cumulative cases of Klebsiella per 100k pop		Feb-22	24.3						~	25.8	26.2	28.1	21.5	26.7	0.0	22.6	24.5	27.1	26.5	26.5	25.3	24.3
	Number of Klebsiella cases (Hospital)			3						>	4	1	4	3	5	2	4	8	8	2	6	5	3
	Number of Klebsiella cases (Community)		Feb-22	1						~~~~	2	9	5	2	7	1	4	3	5	5	3	0	1
	Total number of Klebsiella cases		100 22	4				64 (Oct-21)	6th (Oct-21)	$\sim\sim\sim$	6	10	9	5	12	3	8	11	13	7	9	5	4
	Cumulative cases of Aeruginosa per 100k pop		Feb-22	6.2						\	5.1	4.9	9.4	6.1	6.2	0.0	5.5	5.6	4.8	5.4	6.1	5.8	6.2
	Number of Aeruginosa cases (Hospital)			2						_~~~	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	3	3	1	2
	Number of Aeruginosa cases (Community)		Feb-22	1						$\overline{}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Total number of Aeruginosa cases		100 22	3				22 (Oct-21)	1st (Oct-21)	_^~~_^	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	0	3	4	1	3
	Hand Hygiene Audits- compliance with WHO 5 moments	Local	Feb-22	95.8%		95%	4			~~~	93%	97%	96%	98%	96%	95%	95%	96%	97%	92%	96%	95%	96%
us sks	Of the serious incidents due for assurance, the % which were assured within the agreed timescales	National	Feb-22	0.0%	90%	80%	×			\triangle	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	-	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%
Serious Incidents and risks	Number of new Never Events	National		2	0	0	×			_~_	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
ığ <u>⊏</u> ĕ	Number of risks with a score greater than 20	Local	Feb-22	37		12 month ↓	4				140	142	132	127	113	104	105	114	118	121	35	34	37
	Number of risks with a score greater than 16	Local	I 22	66		12 month ↓	√				233	230	217	224	219	221	220	240	235	238	60	60	66
2	Number of pressure ulcers acquired in hospital		Jan-22	65 27		12 month ✓ 12 month ✓	- 8			~~~~	48 24	36 26	59 31	53 20	53 21	58 33	53 34	65 39	42 32	43 31	56 55	65 27	
) S	Number of pressure ulcers developed in the community Total number of pressure ulcers		Jan-22	92		12 month ↓	- 2			~~~	72	62	90	73	74	91	87	104	74	74	111	92	
9	Number of grade 3+ pressure ulcers acquired in	Local	Jan-22	9		12 month ✔	2			~~~	3	1	4	1	2	3	2	1	1	2	4	9	
essur	Number of grade 3+ pressure ulcers acquired in	Loodi	Jan-22	1		12 month ✔	×			~~^	4	2	10	2	4	2	8	6	7	8	14	1	
<u> </u>	community Total number of grade 3+ pressure ulcers		Jan-22	10		12 month ↓	*			~~~	7	3	14	3	6	5	10	7	8	10	18	10	
Inpatient	Number of Inpatient Falls	Local	Feb-22	199		12 month ↓	×			1	177	171	176	228	174	193	198	207	240	213	208	196	199

			Har	m from overwh	elmed NHS ar	nd social care s	system																	
Sub Domain	Measure	National or Local Target	Report Period	Current Performance	National Target	Annual Plan/ Local Profile		Welsh Average/ Total	SBU's all- Wales rank	Performance Trend	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	
	% of universal mortality reviews (UMRs) undertaken within 28 days of a death	Local	Jan-22	96%	95%	95%	4			~~~	100.0%	97.6%	99.3%	98.0%	98.6%	97.6%	93.0%	98.0%	96.8%	98.5%	96.1%	96.1%		
Mortality	Stage 2 mortality reviews required	Local	Jan-22	7						~~~~	6	11	5	18	12	7	17	10	16	10	6	7		
mortality	% stage 2 mortality reviews completed	Local	Oct-21	75.00%		100%	×								25.0%	42.9%	50.0%	81.8%	75.0%					
	Crude hospital mortality rate (74 years of age or less)	National	Jan-22	0.92%	12 month ↓			1.35% (Sep-21)	4th (Sep-21)	~	1.17%	1.17%	1.04%	1.04%	1.01%	1.03%	1.02%	1.03%	1.03%	0.99%	0.95%	0.92%		
NEWS	% patients with completed NEWS scores & appropriate responses actioned	Local	Feb-22	92%		98%	×			<->	96.3%	93.5%	97.4%	98.9%	95.0%	89.7%	91.7%	91.6%	93.8%	92.2%	89.1%	93.4%	92.3%	
Coding	% of episodes clinically coded within 1 month of	Local	Jan-22	86%	95%	95%	×			~~~	96%	96%	96%	96%	89%	90%	94%	90%	92%	76%	84%	86%		
E-TOC	% of completed discharge summaries (total signed and sent)	Local	Feb-22	65%		100%	×			$\sim \sim$	63%	64%	63%	67%	69%	62%	62%	68%	61%	63%	62%	61%	65%	
	Agency spend as a % of the total pay bill	National	Aug-21	3.90%	12 month ↓			4.1% (May-21)	5th out of 10 organisations (May-20)		4.9%	5.7%	4.4%	3.3%	4.4%	5.1%	3.9%							
	Overall staff engagement score – scale score method	National	2020	75%	Improvement			75% (2020)	6th out of 10 organisations (2020)		2020	= 75%												
force	% of headcount by organisation who have had a PADR/medical appraisal in the previous 12 months (excluding doctors and dentists in training)	National	Feb-22	56%	85%	85%	×	60.0% (May-21)	8th out of 10 organisations (May-21)	$\left\langle \right\rangle$	51%	53%	57%	60%	65%	60%	60%	58%	56%	55%	57%	56%	56%	
Workfor	% compliance for all completed Level 1 competency with the Core Skills and Training Framework	National	Feb-22	80%	85%	85%	×	78.8% (May-21)	6th out of 10 organisations (May-21)	$\sqrt{\ }$	80%	80%	80%	80%	81%	81%	81%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	
	% workforce sickness absence (12 month rolling)	National	Jan-22	7.43%	12 month ↓			5.68% (May-21)	9th out of 10 organisations (May-21)	\bigvee	7.56%	7.44%	7.12%	6.93%	6.91%	6.99%	7.11%	7.29%	7.44%	7.44%	7.33%	7.43%		
	% staff who would be happy with the standards of care provided by their organisation if a friend or relative needed treatment	National	2020	67.1%	Improvement			67.8% (2020)	7th out of 10 organisations (2020)		2020 =	67.1%	,											
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			Н	arm from red	uction in no	on-Covid act	ivity																
Sub Domain	Measure	National or Local Target	Report Period	Current Performance	National Target	Annual Plant Local Profile	Profile Status	Welsh Averagel Total	SBU's all- Wales rank	Performance Trend	Feb-21	Mar-21	 Apr-21 	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22
Primary Care	% adult dental patients in the health board population re- attending NHS primary dental care between 6 and 9 months	National	Jan-22	10.8%	4 quarter ↓			21.8% (Q3 20/21)	1st (Q3 20/21)	/~~	5.3%	6.6%	7.8%	9.0%	10.2%	11.4%	11.0%	11.5%	11.4%	10.5%	11.1%	10.8%	
Cancer	% of patients starting definitive treatment within 62 days from point of suspicion (without adjustments)	National	Feb-22 (Draft)	33.3%	12 month ↑			59.0% (Sep-21)	2nd out of 6 organisations (Sep-21)	~~~	56.4%	71.6%	65.7%	65.4%	66.8%	55.0%	58.4%	62.2%	61.9%	63.4%	53.6%	54.4%	33.3%
seg	Scheduled (21 Day Target)	Local	Feb-22	51%	80%		×			~~~	35%	42%	37%	40%	31%	60%	57%	58%	37%	30%	37%	48%	51%
į	Scheduled (28 Day Target)	Local	Feb-22	91%	100%		*			~~~	80%	85%	77%	87%	70%	84%	91%	89%	84%	61%	78%	82%	91%
ifi 0	Urgent SC (7 Day Target)	Local	Feb-22	60%	80%		*			~~~	23%	41%	38%	50%	45%	46%	55%	22%	30%	60%	37%	57%	60%
8	Urgent SC (14 Day Target)	Local	Feb-22	100%	100%		4			~~~	91%	90%	83%	86%	87%	77%	95%	76%	90%	100%	87%	97%	100%
īa p	Emergency (within 1 day)	Local	Feb-22	100%	80%		4			\sim	100%	100%	91%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
the	Emergency (within 2 days)	Local	Feb-22	100%	100%		4				100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
o de	Elective Delay (21 Day Target)	Local	Feb-22	94%	80%		4			~~~~	61%	86%	82%	81%	91%	90%	94%	81%	89%	79%	92%	90%	94%
č	Elective Delay (28 Day Target)	Local	Feb-22	100%	100%		4			~~~	75%	93%	92%	84%	95%	97%	97%	97%	94%	86%	100%	94%	100%
	Number of patients waiting > 8 weeks for a specified diagnostics	National	Feb-22	6078	0			48,408 (Sep-21)	2nd (Sep-21)		5,087	4,554	4,804	4,842	5,230	5,425	5,523	5,732	5,939	6,008	6,071	6,267	6,078
	Number of patients waiting > 14 weeks for a specified therapy	National	Feb-22	926	0			5,798 (Sep-21)	2nd (Sep-21)		491	369	201	166	171	151	186	320	414	629	885	1,028	926
	% of patients waiting < 26 weeks for treatment	National	Feb-22	50%	95%			54.9% (Sep-21)	6th (Sep-21)	~~~	47.9%	48.8%	49.1%	49.1%	50.7%	51.5%	51.9%	52.0%	51.6%	51.3%	50.5%	50.4%	50.1%
Care	Number of patients waiting > 26 weeks for outpatient appointment	Local	Feb-22	25522	0						21,225	21,750	22,752	23,700	23,279	23,225	23,444	23,997	24,483	24,752	25,452	25,588	25,522
anned	Number of patients waiting > 36 weeks for treatment	National	Feb-22	37920	0			240,306 (Sep-21)	3rd (Sep-21)		32,719	32,874	33,395	34,447	35,040	35,583	35,999	35,711	36,420	37,064	37,504	38,117	37,920
ă	The number of patients waiting for a follow-up outpatient appointment	National	Feb-22	132,036	HB target TBC			779,662 (Oct-21)	5th (Oct-21)		120,882	121,403	122,303	123,088	127,444	130,208	127,391	130,963	131,554	129,255	131,403	131,848	132,036
	The number of patients waiting for a follow-up outpatients appointment who are delayed over 100%	National	Feb-22	32,447	no target roc			199,698 (Oct-21)	5th (Oct-21)		28,862	29,316	29,334	30,062	30,550	31,316	29,770	32,574	33,121	30,946	31,912	32,521	32,447
	% of R1 ophthalmology patient pathways waiting within target date or within 25% beyond target date for an outpatient appointment	National	Feb-22	49%	95%			63.2% (Oct-21)	6th (Oct-21)	~~	47.4%	47.7%	47.2%	46.7%	46.7%	46.3%	46.1%	47.9%	48.6%	49.2%	48.7%	48.3%	49.3%
DNAs	% of patients who did not attend a new outpatient appointment	Local	Feb-22	6.0%	12 month ↓						6.2%	5.6%	5.3%	5.7%	6.5%	6.5%	6.4%	7.2%	7.7%	7.0%	6.3%	6.3%	6.0%
ă	% of patients who did not attend a follow-up outpatient appointment	Local	Feb-22	6.4%	12 month ↓					~~~	6.2%	6.7%	6.1%	6.9%	5.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.6%	7.8%	7.0%	6.4%	6.6%	6.4%
Theres	Theatre Utilisation rates	Local	Feb-22	71%		90%	×			~~~	73%	75%	80%	78%	77%	72%	69%	72%	66%	67%	62%	74%	71%
Theatre Efficiencies	% of theatre sessions starting late	Local	Feb-22	43%		<25%	×			~~~~	42%	40%	38%	43%	43%	44%	44%	42%	46%	43%	40%	43%	43%
Linoierioles	% of theatre sessions finishing early	Local	Feb-22	43%		<20%	×			~~~	44%	48%	41%	45%	43%	48%	46%	46%	50%	48%	48%	48%	43%

			Н	larm from redu	uction in no	on-Covid act	ivity																
Sub Domain	Measure	National or Local Target	Report Period	Current Performance	National Target	Annual Plant Local Profile	Profile Status	Welsh Average <i>l</i> Total	SBU's all- Wales rank	Performance Trend	Feb-21	Mar-21	 Apr-21 	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22
Postponed operations	Number of procedures postponed either on the day or the day before for specified non-clinical reasons	Local	Jan-21	1,200																			
Treatment Fund	All new medicines must be made available no later than 2 months after NICE and AWMSG appraisals	National	Q2 21/22	99.1%	100%	100%	×	98.6% (Q121/22)	3rd out of 6 organisations (Q1 21/22)			98.9%			99.0%			99.1%					
_	Total antibacterial items per 1,000 STAR-PUs	National	Q2 21/22	277.6	4 quarter ↓			227.5 (Q2 21/22)	6th (Q2 21/22)			236.2			249.7			277.6					
en de	Patients aged 65 years or over prescribed an antipsychotic	National	Q2 21/22	1,476	Quarter on quarter 4			10,221 (Q121/22)	5th (Q121/22)	·		1,442			1,641			1,476					
Peso	Opioid average daily quantities per 1,000 patients	National	Q2 20/21	4,412	4 quarter ↓			4462.6 (Q121/22)	3rd (Q121/22)			4360.2			4,378.2			4,412					
	Biosimilar medicines prescribed as % of total 'reference' product plus biosimilar	National	Q2 21/22	80.8%	Quarter on quarter ↑			87.7% (Q121/22)	5th (Q121/22)			80.10%			79.9%			80.8%					
± 5	Number of friends and family surveys completed	Local	Feb-22	3,099		12 month ↑	4				798	1,050		4,590	3,297	1,912	2,075	2,025	2,733	3,194	2,776	3,395	3,099
Patient experien ce	% of who would recommend and highly recommend	Local	Feb-22	90%		90%	4			_ ~	85%	87%		96%	97%	92%	92%	92%	92%	94%	93%	92%	90%
_ %	% of all-Wales surveys scoring 9 out 10 on overall satisfaction	Local	Feb-22	91%		90%	4			- ~~~	94%	93%		92%	96%	95%	92%	96%	93%	93%	96%	93%	91%
क्	Number of new formal complaints received	Local	Dec-21	115		12 month ↓ trend	×			~^^	94	117	100	115	159	139	115	115	134	159	115		
mplair	% concerns that had final reply (Reg 24)/interim reply (Reg 26) within 30 working days of concern received	National	Dec-21	68%	75%	80%	*	71.9% (Q3 20/21)	2nd (Q3 20/21)	\sim	80%	81%	78%	78%	68%	69%	83%	75%	67%	69%	68%		
ŏ	% of acknowledgements sent within 2 working days	Local	Dec-21	100%		100%	4				100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
			Harm f	rom wider soc	cietal actio	ns/lockdown																	
Sub Domain	Measure	National or Local Target	Report Period	Current Performance	National Target	Annual Plant Local Profile	Profile Status	Welsh Averagel Total	SBU's all- Wales rank	Performance Trend	Feb-21	Mar-21	 Apr-21 	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22
	% of babies who are exclusively breastfed at 10 days old	National	2020/21	35.6%	Annual↑			36.8% (2020/21)	5th (2020/21)		2020/21	1= 35.6%											
Early years measures	% children who received 3 doses of the hexavalent '6 in 1' vaccine by age 1	National	Q3 21/22	96.1%	95%			95.3% (Q121/22)	3rd (Q121/22)			95.4%			95.7%			96.2%			96.1%		
	% of children who received 2 doses of the MMR vaccine by age 5	National	Q3 21/22	91.2%	95%			91.7% (Q121/22)	4th (Q121/22)			92.4%			91.1%			89.8%			91.2%		
Alcohol	European age standardised rate of alcohol attributed hospital admissions for individuals resident in Wales	National	Q2 21/22	362.2	4 quarter↓			356.6 (Q4 20/21)	2nd (Q4 20/21)			322.1			370.7			362.2					
Alcorioi	% of people who have been referred to health board services who have completed treatment for alcohol abuse	National	Q3 21/22	63.6%	4 quarter ↑			70.3% (Q2.21/22)	4th (Q2 21/22)			45.5%			31.8%			73.7%			63.6%		
	% uptake of influenza among 65 year olds and over	National	Feb-22	78.5%	75%			76.5% (Mar-21)	4th (Mar-21)		75.4%	75.5%							58.7%	74.8%	76.9%	78.2%	78.5%
	% uptake of influenza among under 65s in risk groups	National	Feb-22	48.6%	55%			51.07% (Mar-21)	5th (Mar-21)		49.4%	49.4%							26.0%	40.8%	44.9%	47.3%	48.6%
rfluenza	% uptake of influenza among pregnant women	National	2020/21	69.8%	75%			78.5% (2019/20)	5th out of 10 organisations (2019/20)		2020/21	1= 69.8%		Data	collection rest	arts October 2	021			D	lata not avail	able	
=	% uptake of influenza among children 2 to 3 years old	Local	Feb-22	44.8%	50%			56.3% (Mar-21)	5th (Mar-21)		53.4%	53.4%							22.0%	37.7%	41.5%	43.2%	44.8%
								58.7%	7th out of 10														

			Harm 1	from wider so	cietal actio	ns/lockdown																	
Sub Domain	Measure	National or Local Target	Report Period	Current Performance	National Target	Annual Plant Local Profile		Welsh Averagel Total	SBU's all- Wales rank	Performance Trend	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22
	% of urgent assessments undertaken within 48 hours from receipt of referral (Crisis)	Local	Jan-22	100%		100%	4			7	100%	100%	100%	93%	94%	79%	100%	95%	97%	97%	100%	100%	
	'', Patients with Neurodevelopmental Disorders (NDD) receiving a Diagnostic Assessment within 26 weeks	National	Jan-22	33%	80%	80%	×	35.4 (Sep-21)	6th (Sep-21)	~~~	28%	30%	30%	33%	32%	34%	27%	34%	34%	37%	37%	33%	
	% Patients waiting less than 28 days for a first outpatient appointment for CAMHS	National	Jan-22	28%	80%	80%	×	27.9% (Oct-21)	4th (Oct-21)	~~~	66%	63%	60%	61%	58%	41%	48%	40%	40%	34%	22%	28%	
CAMHS	P-CAMHS - % of Routine Assessment by CAMHS undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral	National	Jan-22	28%		80%	×	44.2% (Sep-21)	2nd (Sep-21)	$\backslash \sim$	97%	46%	0%	0%	0%	29%	37%	89%	65%	36%	43%	28%	
	P-CAMHS - % of therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following assessment by LPMHSS	National	Jan-22	39%		80%	×	45.7% (Sep-21)	4th (Sep-21)	\sim	97%	91%	49%	67%	1%	100%	82%	35%	0%	64%	50%	39%	
	S-CAMHS - % of Routine Assessment by SCAMHS undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral	Local	Jan-22	27%		80%	×			~~	56%	53%	48%	53%	44%	29%	32%	41%	3%	3%	2%	27%	
	'/ residents in receipt of CAMHS to have a valid Care and Treatment Plan (CTP)	National	Jan-22	89%		90%	×	89.3% (Sep-21)	5th (Sep-21)	~~	84%	82%	82%	83%	81%	81%	65%	84%	84%	84%	84%	89%	
	% of mental health assessments undertaken within (up to and including) 28 days from the date of receipt of referral (over 18 years of age)	National	Jan-22	95%	80%	80%	4	65.4% (Sep-21)	1st (Sep-21)	\mathcal{M}	98%	97%	97%	98%	99%	98%	100%	96%	98%	98%	95%	95%	
Mental Health	% of therapeutic interventions started within (up to and including) 28 days following an assessment by LPMHSS (over 18 years of age)	National	Jan-22	99%	80%	80%	4	75.0% (Sep-21)	4th (Sep-21)	$\bigvee\bigvee$	98%	97%	92%	96%	99%	97%	100%	90%	98%	96%	100%	99%	
	% patients waiting < 26 weeks to start a psychological therapy in Specialist Adult Mental Health	National	Jan-22	200%	95%	95%	4	72.2% (Sep-21)	1st (Sep-21)		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	200%	
	7: residents in receipt of secondary MH services (all ages) who have a valid care and treatment plan (CTP)	National	Jan-22	81%	90%	90%	×	85.8% (Sep-21)	6th (Sep-21)	~~	91%	91%	91%	92%	88%	88%	84%	84%	83%	81%	80%	81%	
Self harm	Rate of hospital admissions with any mention of intentional self- harm of children and young people (aged 10-24 years) per 1,000 population	National	2020/21	2.96	Annual ↓			3.54 (2020/21)	3rd (2020/21)		2020/2	21= 2.96											
Dementia	% of people with dementia in Wales age 65 years or over who are diagnosed (registered on a GP QOF register)	National	2019/20	56.3%	Annual↑			53.1% (2019/20)	2nd (2019/20)				i I										